

Hawaiian Gazette.

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H. T. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1901. SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2247

BUSINESS CARDS.

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HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY—Freight and passengers for all island ports.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, February 21, 1901.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital	%	100	100
MERCHANDISE.				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000	10		
SUGAR.				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	75	
Honolulu	1,750,000	100	10	
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	20	
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,312,750	100		
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	42	
Honolulu	750,000	100	10	
Honolulu	2,000,000	30	84	
Honolulu	500,000	100	240	
Kahuku	500,000	20	27	
Kihikihi Plant Co., Ltd.	1,050,000	50	12	
" Paid up	1,500,000	50	12	
Kipahulu	150,000	100	10	
Kolohou	150,000	100	10	
Kona Sugar Co.	500,000	100	85	
McBryde & Co., Ltd.	832,800	20	71	
" Paid up	1,600,000	20	12	
Mahuku Sugar Co., Ltd.	20	20	18	
" Paid up	20	20	18	
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,600,000	100	150	
Onomae	1,000,000	20	81	
Ookala	300,000	20	81	
Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.	812,800	20	14	
" Paid up	812,800	20	14	
Oloahala	150,000	100	10	
Panama Sugar Plant Co.	5,000,000	50	190	
Pacific	500,000	100	10	
Pala	500,000	100	10	
Peepee	750,000	100	10	
Pioneer	2,000,000	100	115	
Waialua Agr. Co.	4,500,000	100	12	
Waialua	300,000	100	10	
Waialua	700,000	100	10	
Waialua	250,000	100	162	
Waialua	125,000	100	108	
STEAMSHIP COS.				
Wilder & S. Co.	500,000	100	175	
Inter-Island S. Co.	500,000	100	114	
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Hawaiian Electric Co.	250,000	100		
Hon. Sp. Tr. & Ld. Co.	250,000	100	91	
Hon. Steam Laundry	25,000	100		
Hon. Telephone Co.	25,000	100		
Hon. Telephone Co. Paid up	40,000	100		
O. R. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100	187	
People's Ice & Ref. Co.	150,000	100	80	
BANKS.				
First National Bank			113	
First Nat. Savings Bk. & Trust Co.			105	
BONDS.				
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent.		99 1/2	100	
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent.				
Haw. Govt. Postal Savings 5 per cent.				
Hilo R. R. Co. 5 per cent.			101	
Hon. S. T. & L. Co.			101	
Oahu Plantation 5 p. c.			101	
O. R. & L. Co.			101	
Olaa Plant. 5 p. c.			101	
Olaa Plant. 5 p. c.			101	

John S. Kimball at Frisco.

After a passage of nine days and sixteen hours, the steamer John S. Kimball, Captain Milton Thwing, arrived at San Francisco on February 19 from Kahului with 19,400 bags of sugar and 800 bags of cracked corn. The Kimball will sail as soon as possible for Seattle to load again for Honolulu in the line recently established connecting that city, Honolulu and San Francisco.

For Hawaiian Trade.

The steamer Alaskan, the largest merchantman on the Coast, will be launched from the Union Iron Works on April 15. The Alaskan is being built for the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company and will have a carrying capacity of 12,000 tons. As soon as she is turned out work will be commenced on the Arizona. The company will operate seven of its largest vessels around the Horn and will have two smaller steamers plying between San Francisco and Honolulu direct.

Once More in Port.

The American ship Standard arrived at San Francisco on the 9th instant after a run of nine days from Tacoma. This is her first return to San Francisco in many a moon. On leaving that port she went to the Sound and loaded lumber for Australia. From Newcastle, N. S. W., she brought coal to Honolulu and from here took away a cargo of sugar to New York. Finally she again reached the Sound and her owners loaded her with coal and sent her home. She will now be fixed up and sent on another cruise around the world.

BORN.

SHAW—On February 20, at the Kapolei Maternity Home, King street, Honolulu, to the wife of James E. Shaw, a daughter.

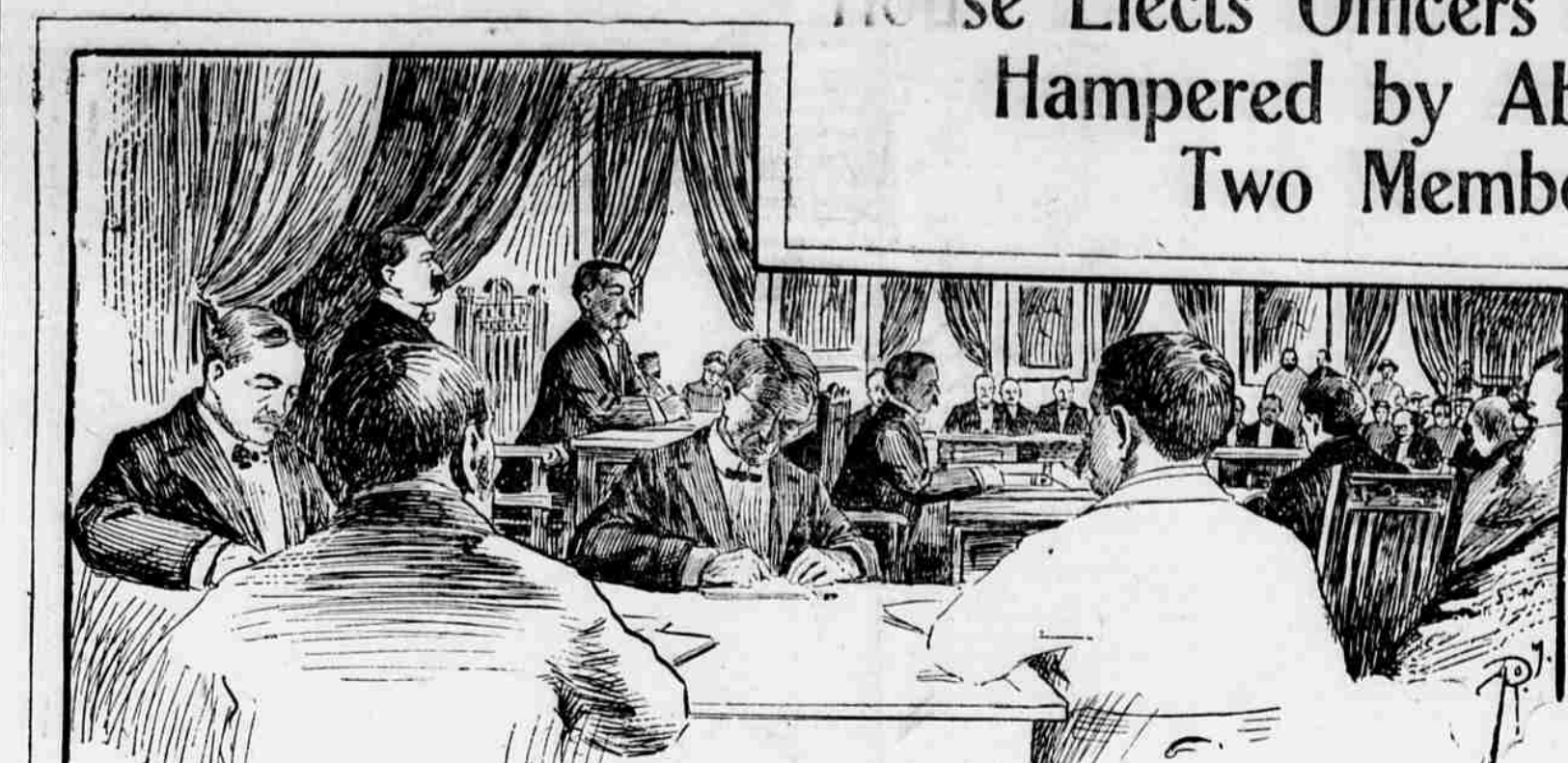
DIED.

M'TIGHE—In this City, February 20, James Norman, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. McTigue, aged 1 year, 3 months. Funeral from the residence at 1 p. m. today, on Young street. Interment at Pearl City.

Stephen Manos, a Mexican prizefighter, stabbed three persons and was himself laid low with a knife at Los Angeles.

FIRST TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE IN INITIAL SESSION WEDNESDAY

se Elects Officers but Senate Is Hampered by Absence of Two Members.



SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

THE first Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii assembled yesterday. Beyond the selection of officers for the House of Representatives nothing of importance was done. The Senate adjourned after a report of the committee on credentials. Both Houses will meet at 10 o'clock this morning to hear the message of Governor Dole. The Senate will have to organize first.

Akina of Kauai was made speaker of the House of Representatives; F. W. Beckley, vice speaker; Solomon Meheula, secretary; J. K. Nakookoo, sergeant-at-arms; John Wise, interpreter; J. P. Kahahawai, messenger; and Kaula-makole, sweeper. In California the last named official would have the title of janitor.

The old throne room was crowded to the doors with spectators. Shortly after 9 o'clock, when the janitors had barely finished the final dusting of the new desks for the Representatives, a score of girls evidently from some school filed into the room and took the best seats. At half past nine o'clock men and women began to arrive. There was a noticeable absence of native women but many well known ladies were seen.

The Representatives dropped into their places shortly before 10 o'clock, the hour set for the opening of the session, and chatted in groups or conversed quietly in corners. Applicants for places buttonholed Senators and Representatives in the corridors, and not a few silver pieces were slipped into friendly hands by the successful candidates. When the House came to order Mrs. Helen Gougar, Miss Ackerman, the anti-liquor agitator, and Mr. Gougar, the husband of Mrs. Gougar, were conspicuous in the front row of seats behind the members. Miss Ackerman trotted about from one member to the other when opportunity offered, seeking to enlist them in the fight against saloons and liquor. It is understood that the dispensary bill will be one of the first to be brought up, and that Misses Ackerman and Muretti intend to be active supporters of it and to lobby hard for its passage.

That the Independent element of the House and the Senate are determined to carry everything with a high hand is certain from the signs shown yesterday. In the House the Independents have no opposition to speak of, but in the Senate the Republicans have six adherents. A persistent rumor was heard yesterday that the Independent members of the Senate intend to make the attempt to oust George R. Carter as the Republican member from the Fifth district. The rumor is denied by the Independent Senators themselves and Mr. Carter says he has heard nothing which would prove the rumor to have official foundation. From an authoritative source it is stated that the reason for wishing to have Carter unseated and an Independent Senator chosen to fill the vacancy is that it would give the Independents the necessary two-thirds majority to pass bills over the Governor's veto. At present the Senate is composed of 9 Independents and 6 Republicans. The Republicans thus hold the balance of power by one man. Should Mr. Carter be ousted and one more Independent added, making the Senate stand 10 Independents and 5 Republicans, they would control every measure put into the Legislature and could snap their fingers at the Governor's veto.

Mr. Carter himself can assign no reason why they should desire to declare his seat in the Senate vacant. It is said that one of the reasons given on the part of the Independents for the alleged intended effort to get him out is that Mr. Carter did not comply with all technical points. One of those

is that moneys paid out for election purposes were paid through the Hawaiian Trust & Investment Co., of which Mr. Carter is president. That moneys were so paid out by the Investment Company is not denied, but the moneys so paid were debited to the account of the Republican Central Committee and payment made of the bills presented to that body by the Trust Company.

Another is that some of the members have taken exceptions to Mr. Carter's connection with the crusade against the plague epidemic last year and that he had too much say in the passing upon plague bills. It is said, however, that the main desire to put Senator Carter out of office is to put in another Independent, and that S. K. Pua, who received 1,845 votes, or 139 less than Senator Carter, would be put in his place. It is denied that in the event of the present occupant being unseated Pua could fill the office. The law does not provide for such procedure and another election would have to be held.

The friends of Senator Carter state that any such action would be arbitrary and invalid. As to technical points, Mr. Carter's friends say that one of the Independents, Dr. Russell, failed to comply with the technical points in not presenting his application with the proper number of signatures thereto.

Today the Senate will organize. William White, the Independent Senator

from Maui, is to be president of the Senate if the election of that officer goes as slated by the Home Rulers. The secretary may be Edgar Cayless or F. J. Testa. The latter, who was temporary secretary yesterday, says he will not accept any office, but those who know him best say he will be interpreter if he can and that the Independents are inclined to give that job to him. Testa says that if he took the secretaryship he could not get out the Independent, of which he is owner and manager. The duties of secretary are onerous and do not end with the daily adjournment of the Senate, while the interpreter has nothing to do except in the sessions. Both positions pay \$10 a day and are yearned for by many.

Cayless is the choice of most of the Independents for secretary, as he is a lawyer and has already drawn most of the bills that the Independents propose to pass. But Cayless is in bad health and may not have the strength to go through the work. John Bush had felt very sure of being the interpreter for the House, and Wise was set down as the Senate's interpreter. Wise being put in the House makes Bush's chances slim. Many of the Independents recall Bush's bitter fight against them during the campaign and some said yesterday that they could not forget some of his utterances. Between Testa and Bush, the former will have the better show if he wants the place.

The Governor's message, which will be read today, covers 28 pages of type-

writing and has about 5,000 words in it. It will occupy at least an hour in reading in English and if translated into Hawaiian the reading will take much over two hours.

THE OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE

Representatives Make Their Choice for Session.

WHEN the House of Representatives met formally at 10 o'clock in the old throne room, twenty-eight members were present and two absent—J. W. Kekaula, an Independent from the Second district of Hawaii, and J. W. Kekaula of the same district. F. W. Beckley of Maui nominated R. H. Makekani of Hawaii for temporary speaker. He was elected and seated.

John Emmeluth of Honolulu said that the proper procedure would be to appoint a committee of three to wait on either the Circuit Judge or one of the Supreme Judges and ask his attendance to swear in the members of the House. This was said in English and Makekani translated it into Hawaiian.

Makekani asked the pleasure of the House both in English and Hawaiian. Beckley said the appointment of a secretary was next in order and nominated William Mossman of Oahu for the position, which was of course temporary.

Mossman was elected. Emmeluth again moved the appointment of a committee to obtain the attendance of a judge to administer the oath. Beckley said that the committee on credentials must come first. No member, he said, could be sworn in until he had presented his credentials. A motion to this effect was carried and Emmeluth, Apukali Akina of Kauai and A. G. M. Robertson were appointed the committee on credentials by the temporary speaker. The House then adjourned for an hour.

Within twenty minutes the committee was ready with its report and the House reconvened. The committee reported that the following were entitled to seats:

- MAKEUP OF THE HOUSE.
- First District—Puna, Hilo, Hamakua—Ewaliko, J. Ind.
- Haaleu, S. H., Dem-Ind.
- Makekani, R. H., Dem-Ind.
- Nailima, W. B., Dem.
- Second District—Kohala, Kona, Kauai—Kaniho, H. M., Dem.
- Kakaula, J. K., Dem.
- Kelikoa, J. W., Dem-Ind.
- Monsarrat, Julian, Rep.
- Third District—Maui, Molokai, Lanai—Ahuli, Iokua, Ind.
- Beckley, Fred W., Ind.
- Dickey, C. H., Rep.
- Hilo, J. K., Ind.
- Kaulamakole, G. P., Ind.
- Kawahou, Solomon, Ind.
- Fourth District—Oahu, east and south of Nuuanu street—Axtell, William, Rep.
- Gillilan, Archie F., Rep.
- Hongo, W. H., Rep.
- Keiki, J. W. K., Rep.
- Kumakala, Jonah, Rep.
- Robertson, A. G. M., Rep.
- Fifth District—Oahu, north and west of Nuuanu street—Emmeluth, John, Ind.
- Kelikoa, J. P., Dem-Ind.
- Mahoe, S. K., Ind.
- Mossman, William, Ind.

BOTH MEET AT 10 TODAY

Akina Speaker and F. W. Beckley Vice Speaker.

Governor's Message Will Be Read To Both Houses This Morning.

Paele, J. K., Ind.

Prendergast, J. K., Ind.

Sixth District—Kauai and Niihau—Akina, J. K., Ind.

Kaauwai, Isaac, Ind.

Puni, Joseph, Dem.

Wilcox, S. W., Rep.

The report of the committee was accepted.

W. B. Nailima, S. K. Mahoe and F. W. Beckley were appointed a committee to obtain the presence of a judge and returned in a few minutes with Justice Frear, who administered the following oath:

You and each of you solemnly swear before Almighty God that you will faithfully support the Constitution and laws of the United States and the laws of the Territory of Hawaii conscientiously, and impartially discharge your duties as members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii.

This oath was translated into Hawaiian by the temporary speaker, S. K. Mahoe moved that the House proceed to the election of its officers. John H. Wise was nominated for the position of temporary interpreter and was elected unanimously.

The roll of members was called and J. W. Kekaula and J. W. Kekaula reported as absent.

S. K. Mahoe nominated Apukali Akina for permanent speaker. William Hoogs nominated John Emmeluth. Emmeluth arose and said: "I don't desire to sit as presiding officer of the body. I decline the office." Mahoe said that if Emmeluth wanted to withdraw the second of his nomination should withdraw his second. Hoogs replied that if Emmeluth would not accept the nomination they would have to agree to having the second withdrawn, but that he wanted Emmeluth to be speaker.

Mahoe moved that as no other name than that of Akina for speaker was before the House the rules be suspended and Akina voted on by acclamation.

A. F. Gillilan of Honolulu moved that Akina be elected by acclamation. Hoogs moved the rules be suspended and Akina proclaimed speaker.

Mahoe said Hoogs erred in putting two motions at once and that the House must suspend the rules first. This was done on motion of Akina and the latter was elected speaker.

He was conducted to the chair by Mahoe and Makekani and the temporary speaker resumed his seat.

Akina made a little speech in Hawaiian as follows: "I thank you for the pleasure you have given me in making me your speaker and I trust that you will assist me to carry on things as they should be."

Mahoe nominated F. W. Beckley for vice speaker.

Beckley said: "There are others more competent than I am, for I am the youngest member in the House." Mahoe, with a pleasant glance at the boyish nominee, said: "I think no member too young to be speaker. Honorable Mr. Beckley is skilled in both languages and would make a capital vice speaker."

Akina speeded matters by saying: "There being only one name proposed, what will you do?"

Mahoe who was perhaps offender on his feet during the session than any other else said: "The rules should be suspended and the secretary instructed to cast the vote of the House for the Honorable W. Beckley."

Mahoe got the fashion in titles for from then on members termed one another Honorable. This and Honorable that, evading the Christian names smoothly.

The rules were suspended and Beckley was elected vice speaker. Makekani of Hawaii said: "I move that the rules adopted by the last Legislature be continued."

(Continued on Page 4.)

HAWAIIAN SUGAR DEAL RUMORED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—A consolidation of seven of the big sugar plantation companies of the Hawaiian Islands, aggregating \$14,000,000 in capital stock and one-fourth of the entire sugar sources of the islands, is supposed to have been very recently consummated or is contemplated in New York. The sale early in the week of \$200,000 worth of 5 per cent bonds of Hawaiian Commercial in New York at 104 1/2 and the sale there yesterday of an additional \$250,000 worth of these bonds at the same price, together with the presence in that city of several sugar brokers from San Francisco, where most of the stock is controlled, are the indications that suggest that something is being done toward the long-desired combination of companies under one head for the reduction of operating and managerial expenses all round.

Prevailing local interest in all stocks has resulted in a general dullness in gold, sugar stocks and other stocks. Speculators have turned their attention mostly to the new State industry, and the large sugar holdings controlled in San Francisco by brokers and their clients have been comparatively neglected.

These are the companies supposed to be in the consolidation, to be known as the American and Hawaiian Commercial Company and their production in sugar last year: The Onomae Sugar Company, which has 50,000 shares at a par value of \$20 each, 7,151 tons; the Paauhau Plantation Company, 100,000 shares of a par value of \$20 each, 7,623 tons; the Honokaa Sugar Plantation, 100,000 shares at a par value of \$20 each, 5,117 tons; the Kilauea Sugar Company, 40,000 shares at a par value of \$20 each, 5,338 tons; the Kilauea Commercial and Sugar Company, 100,000 shares, at a par value of \$10 each, 17,558 tons, and the Makaweli Sugar Company, with 41,880 shares at a par value of \$20 each, 13,460 tons.

The Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company is controlled by Alexander & Baldwin. Its stock was listed on the Eastern markets about two years ago by the Spreckels. At present there is no assurance that any of these concerns has been absorbed or no proof that the consolidation is a fact.

The effect such a deal would have in the San Francisco market may be inferred from the fluctuations of the stocks of these companies during the last few years. Onomae has sold in the forties and then has gone below the thirties. Paauhau has sold in the forties and dropped into the thirties. Honokaa has gone from the twenties to the thirties. Hutchinson originally sold between twenty and thirty, then went down as low as \$2.50 a share, then to \$5 and \$10, after which the capital stock was increased from 50,000 shares to 100,000 shares and now it is selling at about \$7. Hawaiian Commercial, originally controlled by Rudolph and Augustus Spreckels, advanced from the tens up into the thirties, and, after fluctuating, went above par and then down into the twenties. Kilauea was placed on the market at \$25.50, sold down below \$20 and is now advancing above \$20.

The total sugar crop of the Hawaiian Islands last year was 20,441 tons, and the aggregate crop of these seven plantation companies was 67,971 tons.

WORLD'S NEWS CONDENSED

The Philadelphia is at Oahu.
Oliver and Harding are now reconciled.
Henry J. Elliott, the sculptor, is dead.
English papers praise the German navy.
The dam across the river Nile is completed.
Chicagoans are not eager to hear Mrs. Nathan.
The Haku, Russia, fire loss is 1,300,000 rubles.
Maurice Thompson, the author, is bareheaded.
More rioting is reported in the cities of Spain.
Three men were shot in a St. Louis election riot.
Fresh murders of Christians in China are reported.
Fighting continues in many quarters of Colombia.
May Buckley, the New York actress, is in San Francisco.
The ice blockade in New York harbor has become serious.
Vice President Morton had a narrow escape from drowning.
Colonel Ferris Forman, a veteran of the Mexican War, is dead.
Ten cases of supposed plague at Cape Town have been isolated.
Mexican bankers deny that the gold basis is favored in Mexico.
British officials deny that Mrs. Maybrick will soon be liberated.
Capt. H. J. McCoy, the well-known Georgia gold miner, is dead.
Terrible weather is reported on the Atlantic by incoming steamers.
Sir Alfred Milner says that Cape Town can be menaced by the Boers.
Sir Evelyn Wood is not going to South Africa to negotiate with Boers.
Queen Sophia is reported very weak with an affection of the throat.
French, Russian and Chinese diplomats will visit the Chicago University.
An express safe containing \$10,000 is missing from Des Moines, Iowa.
Mexican troops in Yucatan defeated rebel Indians strongly intrenched.
Transport Rawlins went aground at Santiago, Cuba, near the Merrimack.
The Law and Order League has been organized in Kansas City.
It is said that Princess Beatrice may be made the heir of Empress Eugenie.
It is said that the Duke of Connaught will be appointed to command in India.
Chinese troops are garrisoning passes beyond territory held by foreign troops.
Many changes have been made in the assignment of Army and Navy officers.
Masked robbers tortured a wealthy farmer family in Ohio, which disgorged \$50.
A Swiss Government loan of \$15,000,000 has been tendered on the New York market.
Prof. von Max Pettinakofer, distinguished German chemist, committed suicide.
Gaston Dorchamps, the French literary critic, will lecture in America this year.
The visit of the Kaiser to England has strengthened the German-English alliance.
British offensive operations with seven columns against Dewet were barren of results.
Edouard Bernstein, the Socialist writer, has returned to Berlin after twenty years exile.
Botha attacked General Smith-Dorrien at Orange Camp, inflicting heavy losses. He retreated.
Papa Zimmerman may buy Marlborough House for his son-in-law, the Duke of Manchester.
Portuguese troops in South Africa may guard certain points and thus release British soldiers.
A Chicago judge set aside a verdict which was given entirely upon the testimony of women.
O. W. Meyenberg, formerly president of the Well-French Bar Manufacturing Company, is dead.
Rev. Dr. Thomas Vaincoy, president of the Wesleyan University of Helena, Montana, is dead.
A Prussian scientist believes he has discovered a cure for curative property in blue rays of light.
The asphalt combination of Venezuela may send a force of armed men to defend its properties.
Mimic warfare is to be indulged in on a large scale for practice in Army and Navy headquarters.
The Chinese Emperor Dowager is said to have yielded reins of government to the young Emperor.
The tomb of Emmanuel and Humbert was invaded by thieves and copies of historic ornaments stolen.
At a British commercial congress to be held in London in March the Chinese question will be considered.
Edwin A. Alway, the American scientist, has been elected a member of the Athenaeum Club in London.
Parents of hazed junior pupils at the West Aurora High School will prosecute seniors in the Police Courts.
An indemnity of \$2,000 has been awarded W. M. Handy for services rendered by his father to the Government.
Joseph Mulholland, a prevaricator of world-wide renown, has been discharged from the Insane Asylum of Arizona.
Simon Gumpertz, a German, has been charged by Victor Emmanuel to form a Ministry to succeed the Saracco Cabinet.
United States Charge d'Affaires Grieco of Constantinople had a farewell audience with the Sultan before leaving.
Chinese are being smuggled into New York State in large numbers. They are landed at night and carried to landings.
The Emperor Dowager is inclined to be argumentative regarding the infliction of capital punishment on the Chinese leaders.
Six millionaire clubmen of New York will build the most luxurious bachelor apartments in the world for their private use.
Dr. Geo. M. Barney of Brooklyn claims a cure for consumption by introducing a combination of chemicals into the system.
It is said that the Princess Chimay and her Gypsy lover still own and receive revenue from sixteen Hungarian bands.
Sybil Sanderson sang passages from "Home and Abroad" in a concert at the Opera Comique in Paris and scored a triumph.
Because of a fancied slight to the American flag, the American pupils in a Tacoma school started a lively fight with the British teacher.
Chief Justice McCall of the Alabama Supreme Court was wounded while shielding a friend from the anger of a girl's father and brother.
It is possible that Levy, the junk dealer who bought the stolen property from the missing San Quentin accountant, may be used for the value of the goods.
The provisions of the Naval bill were rejected by the Senate, and the plan to shorten the Naval Academy course, was cut short.
The Cuban constitutional convention is in a deadlock on the question affecting Gomez's eligibility to the Presidency of the republic.
The Chicago University has been made one of those which will select candidates for President of the Academy of Sciences at Stockholm.
The details of the great steel trust have been finally arranged. It is stated positively that Carnegie is to receive not more than \$10,000,000 cash. It is reported that the new company's capital will be over \$100,000,000.

Mrs. Maybrick may be pardoned.
Harris and Lady Inverclyde are dead.
Maud Gonne is again in the United States.
Retired Rear Admiral Peter H. Bessie is dead.
Queen Alexandra of England is very ill.
Charles Arrell is being tried at Fresno for murder.
Madame Patti will sell Craig-Pop at public auction.
H. M. Shackelford of Paso Robles has failed for \$174,000.
Oil indications have been found in Sonoma county, Cal.
Tourist season is at its height in Southern California.
Alfalfa is rapidly rising to commercial importance in Kansas.
Quinine Tannery of western New York was destroyed by fire.
Leon Lyons, a Frenchman, committed suicide at Los Angeles.
Immense shipping out of Puget Sound expected this season.
F. Harvey, manager of the Santa Fe railway hotels, is dead.
A Chinese vegetable gardener was shot by thugs at Fresno.
George Carter, a negro, has been lynched by a mob in Paris, Ky.
Brigadier General George Maaney of Nashville fell dead in the street.
Minister Wu has disavowed any intention of criticizing the United States.
A collection of the letters of William Penn was recently sold at auction.
Fresno Chinese allege one of their number was murdered by hoodlums.
German ship Edmund, rescued by tug Luchembach, has reached San Diego.
Rushes are being made to Kiondike creek and the head of the Kuskokwim.
President McKinley and King Edward VII have exchanged courteous messages.
George Burie hanged himself at Crested Butte, Col., to escape being lynched.
Rev. Lyman Abbott recently defended the rights of the negroes in the South.
Physical culture has been made compulsory for the co-ed. students at Berkeley.
A woman in Georgia killed a negro for using profane language in her presence.
The Gaylord Wilshire, capitalist and socialist, has been sued for divorce by his wife.
Ralph Beckwith, a Los Gatos boy, has been missing from his home for several days.
General James M. Ruggles, one of the founders of the Republican party, is dead.
Representative Brown of Ohio made a stirring appeal in the House for Filipinos.
Benjamin Dutton, an 11-year-old boy, shot and killed himself in Waterville, Wash.
The Alaska Commercial Company has secured contract for carrying Alaska mails.
The Chicago City Railway Company has forbidden its car conductors to eat onions.
No light has yet been thrown on the mystery of the Seely murder case in Oakland.
In a family feud of Mexicans at Nogales, one man was killed and two wounded.
Salvador Salona, a Mexican treasurer, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement.
A California company has secured leases of a large amount of land in Carlsbad Slough.
The mysterious Stonehenge ruins on Salisbury burn were recently damaged by a storm.
It is said that a Vancouver firm are about to open big cement works in Washington.
John Hitchcock of Garverville is lying in Santa Rosa badly injured by a hand-car accident.
An express company in Sioux City was robbed of \$40,000. Three suspects are held by police.
The search cutter Grant reports evidence that the ships Andra and Hala have been lost.
President Hiley of the Santa Fe says the road will not be absorbed by the Southern Pacific.
Orders have been issued at the War Department for the formation of ten additional regiments.
Launch "W. P." near Seattle, was run down by the steamer Chase. Kagean; crew rescued.
English army officers are compelled by Lord Roberts to wear uniform when visiting the war office.
The special Congressional committee on the West Point affair scored the hazing practice severely.
The Springer baby, which was kidnapped from San Francisco, has been found on a farm at Eureka.
Placards were placed on St. James Palace gates and Guildhall by Jacobites calling Edward a usurper.
The State and Agricultural Department of California will assist fruit-growers by securing reports.
Lloyd Griscom, United States secretary of Legation in charge at Constantinople, has not resigned, as reported.
M. Schiffer, the German pedagogue, has been killed by a chief of the Flathead Indians of Montana.
It is not yet decided that the Duke of Connaught will be appointed commander in chief of the Indian forces.
A sister of the late Jay Gould has conveyed property worth \$25,000 to the University of Southern California.
An impassioned pro-Boer speech in the House by Sulzer of New York nearly led to a fight with other members.
An Illinois gang of thieves are extorting money from Illinois farmers by threatening to blow up their homes.
The United States Government has induced Miss Mary Condit-Smith not to publish her diary of the Peking siege.
An amendment has been introduced in the Senate of California designed to pave the way for the introduction of ballot machines in the larger cities of the State.
The Newlands bill to devote the receipts from public land sales to the reclamation of arid lands in the States and Territories where such lands are situated will be reported favorably.
The President has nominated Rear Admiral for advancement as follows: Sampson to go up five numbers and rank next to Howell; Schley to go up three numbers and rank next to Sampson.
Ice dipped into liquefied air will cut glass like a diamond, and mercury will become as hard as antimony. Liquefied air gives metals, especially steel, tenfold qualities obtained by ordinary methods. It increased their ductility, enabling them to be drawn out to the thickness of a hair. When heated it becomes so powerful an explosive that no metal can resist it.
A cable to the World from London says since returning to Germany the Kaiser has opened communication with President Kruger to ascertain whether or not the Boers would accept autonomy of the Canadian sort and consent to disarmament. The Kaiser has done this through a German politician who is Kruger's confidant, unofficially, informally and without committing the British Government in any way. Ostensibly he is acting entirely on his own motion.
Mrs. Nathan had a cold reception at Chicago. She addressed a few people at Willard Hall and asked all those who were in sympathy with her to go out and destroy the saloons, as they were illegal, no matter under what sort of laws they were allowed to exist. Later she visited a joint kept by John J. Smith, who she asked to send her a card. As Mrs. Nathan asked the young man, who is manager for Juchsch, was recognized by the crusader as her husband's grandson.

The Strathcona Horse has returned to London from South Africa.
Several wholesale houses at Cairo, Egypt, have been burned out by fire.
The strike of 1,000 silk workers in Roubaix, France, has resolved itself into a lockout.
There is no important change in the Oregon, Nebraska and Montana Senatorial deadlocks.
Heavy contracts, big stocks and prices which used to be the rule in the German iron trade.
It is rumored that Queen Emma of Holland will go to Bonn shortly to undergo a serious operation.
The Boston Museum of Fine Arts has authorized the purchase of a large painting by Valasquez for \$50,000.
Miss Zelle de Lussan, the grand opera prima donna, is the latest victim of the vaudeville manager's tempting lure.
Sagor Marconi claims that on the first day of King Edward's reign he succeeded in sending a wireless message a distance of 200 miles.
Alexander McKenzie has been sent to jail by Judge Noyes of the United States District Court of Alaska for one year for contempt of court.
The United States Governor Gates of Vermont has been offered the position of Judge in the Philippines and has accepted. The salary will be \$5,000 per year.
The President wants the Senate to advance the members of all the consular corps who were at the naval battle of Santiago; also Naval Constructors Lisbon.
A robber entered the second-story window of Chauncey J. Blair, a millionaire banker in Chicago, in the full glare of an electric light and carried away a small safe.
A plague called "hunger typhus" is raging in western Siberia, and thousands are said to have died from the disease, which closely resembles the bubonic plague.
Liquid air is the latest motive power to be used in submarine boats, and according to the latest French advice boats manufactured in that country will be crossing the ocean within a year.
The body of a woman of the Great Northern Railroad has been found in the Northwestern States and will be sent to Japan for labor in the shops and on the road.
Two boys who were arrested in Kansas City, Mo., with \$50 in gold in their possession, claim that they watched two men bury the money in Terre Haute, Indiana, and they afterwards dug it up.
The Missouri bank robbers who killed the Marshal at Bronaugh, Mo., and were suspected of complicity in the Cuddey kidnapping case, have been identified by the daughter of the murdered marshal.
General S. B. M. Young, who has been promoted to the position of Major General, will succeed General Shafter in command of the Department of California, with headquarters at San Francisco.
Crowds of natives greeted the Philippine Commission as it proceeded northward on its first trip to organize the provincial government and the peace movement is reported to be rapidly growing all over the Philippine archipelago.
The President has sent a special message to Congress urging that the same recognition that should be given Dewey and his officers and men for his services in Manila Bay should be given Sampson, commander of the North Atlantic fleet, and his men for services in and about Cuba.
The Paris seamstresses are out on strike.
The Cubans are said to be in a deplorable mood.
The Cuban trade crisis is reported very grave.
Snow is deeper in Chicago than for many years.
Work on the Shamrock II is being actively pushed.
The search for a gambling war is still on in San Francisco.
Hundreds of deaths from plague are occurring in Bombay.
San Francisco police investigators have closed their scalps.
The student body of the University of California, with thirty persons on board, has gone down off Halfway, Newfoundland.
William Comstock, a well-known Californian pioneer, is dead.
Louis Leopold, agent of a lottery, has been arrested in San Francisco.
The Empress Frederick is suffering from dropsy and renal cancer.
Leopold Godowsky, the well-known Polish pianist, is in San Francisco.
Bernhardt and Coquelin have met with success in San Francisco.
In a feud near Waterville, a man named Gouarte has been badly shot.
Albert Pitcairn, president of the Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, is insane.
Sixty Lopez declares that the Philippines will never submit to American sovereignty.
Members of the Reichstag express disapproval of the Kaiser's pro-British attitude.
A half-million-dollar fire occurred in a Pittsburgh cork factory and foundry last week.
Ed Brown, a gambler of Phoenix, Arizona, died from brain hemorrhage, caused by a sneeze.
The Southern Pacific Company is preparing for a large westward movement among colonists.
Riotous Spanish students stoned the Madrid police, due to unpopular marriage of the Princess.
The Crown Prince of Denmark visited Napa, Cal., who disappeared last November, has been found.
Legrand White, first husband of Mrs. Fiske, the popular actress, died in a New York asylum.
The Crown Prince of Denmark opposes the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.
Captain B. C. Benson, the well-known steamboat pilot, died in the insane hospital at Stockton, Cal.
H. H. Russell, wife of the well-known Portland socialist, has been granted a divorce.
Two sons of Alexander C. Humphreys of London, England, have been drowned in the Nile near Cairo.
William Bayard Cutting, Jr., and Lady Sybil Marjorie Cuff, reported to be on the verge of marriage.
Dr. Alfred E. Meyer, a New York physician, has been drugged, robbed and stabbed in El Paso, Texas.
Sally Applegate, the boy manager, has taken sole charge of the California Hotel, San Francisco.
Pat Daly of America defeated Johnny Hughes in London for the light-weight championship of England.
Queen Julia of Greece is reported to be out of danger and to be rapidly recovering from her recent illness.
King Edward and Queen Alexandra are reported to leave England in March for a visit to the continent.
The Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railroad magnates were in conference at New York on February 19.
The Southern Pacific has bought 1,500 cars from the Continental Fruit Express for a consideration of \$1,000,000.
The financial committee of the Landtag has approved the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.
Walter Christie, the Princeton-trained basketball star, has been invited to introduce Eastern athletic methods.
An earthquake shock was felt on February 17 at Grandville, forty miles from Madrid. Many buildings were destroyed.
Harry Lech, the favored secretary of Mrs. Astor, has been dropped into obscurity again, owing to his shady reputation.

Super-law, steady but quiet, refined, quiet.
The Jeffries-Ruhlin fight has been postponed.
Legal Tender Cooney, son of the tramp leader, is dead.
Jack Daly lost to Joe Gans after five rounds on a fourth of five.
Bostons' Insurgent Governor of London, has been captured.
Big bands of fur seals have been seen off Vancouver Island.
Robert D. Russell, brother of S. J. Smith, the actor, is dead.
Yellow Tail, the 18,000 horse, finished third in a small race at Oakland.
The Bolivian capital is under water owing to the overflowing of a river.
Joe Frey beat Art Cullate with Sloan up in a 125-pound match race at Tanforan.
M. F. Dwyer has bought a black yearling by Handspring-Mendroff for \$25,000.
France and Russia are excited over a rumored alliance with the United States.
Dr. Alfred E. Meyer of New York was drugged, robbed and sandbagged in Chicago.
J. W. Dickinson has been arrested for complicity in the wrecking of a Boston bank.
Charles Mitchell, the English pugilist, is in New York and may accept a challenge.
Charles M. Schwab is president of the big steel combine. Schwab is Carnegie's nominee.
Jesus Barredo has been stabbed to the heart at Redlands, Cal., by a fellow Mexican.
George T. St. Cyr has been found guilty of murder at Dawson and sentenced to death.
Sharkey has been matched against Chynski. They fight at Louisville on March 9.
"Sandy" Olds, the gambler who killed Emil Weber, died from paralysis in Portland.
Anaconda, the star pacer with a record of 2:02 1/4 at seven years, has been sold for \$5,000.
McAgnies Hales, formerly of Denver, hanged herself in her kitchen at Spokane, Wash.
Philip D. Killiam was shot and fatally wounded in Denver by the keeper of a gambling house.
The manager of Cincinnati has issued a permanent injunction against the Jeffries-Ruhlin contest.
Commodore Martin Rivadavia, Minister of Marine of Argentina, is dead from the effects of a fall.
Sergeant Lester of a Klondike mine fell into a blazing shaft and was nearly roasted to death.
A mysterious casket containing the body of a young woman has been unearthed on Goat Island.
Edward Zonetti, an Italian word-swagger and rich man, was shot and killed at Gaston Ridge, Cal.
Seven hundred British troops were ambushed by the Boers, defeated and compelled to leave a gun behind.
A mother died in an asylum for the insane, her hallucination being that she was Queen Victoria.
The Great Northern Hotel of Chicago, a skyscraper, caught fire but the flames were confined to the upper stories.
Cape Colony Dutch say that the Boers have decided, if De Wet's raid into Cape Colony amounts to nothing, to treat for peace.
The American ship Sea Witch is believed to have been set on fire in the harbor of Manila by some member of the crew.
General John B. Gordon was robbed in Chicago of checks, passes on all the principal railroads and other valuables worth \$10,000.
A million and a half dollars has been lost by the destruction by fire of the National Glass Company's plant in Rochester, Pa.
An insane man went to the Grand Opera House, San Francisco, to kill Coquelin, but was roughly handled by the ushers.
An Indiana oil well near Hartford City has been discovered which produces over seven thousand barrels of oil per day.
The Emperor of Afghanistan has written a sympathetic letter to the Viceroy of India on the occasion of the death of the Queen.
The San Francisco Chronicle is roasting the Canton waste of State revenues by the harbor management, claiming that \$200,000 a year is expended in excess of real requirements.
The project of wireless telegraphy across the ocean is being actively begun by Nikola Tesla. The necessary machinery has been completed.
A band of Apache Indians has broken away from the Mexican troops in Arizona, and many ranchers are reported to have been murdered.
Maggie Mahoney of San Francisco has been charged with attempted murder against a man named Jones, and now says she was wounded by a fall.
The Atchafalvo and Southern Pacific systems have come to an agreement which is to insure the stability of freight and passenger rates in California.
Major E. H. Conger, United States Minister to China, has cabled that he will accept the Republican nomination for Governor of Iowa, but will not fight for it.
The Kimberly paper mills, near Appleton, Wis., have been nearly destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at \$500,000. Chief E. L. Anderson of the fire department was suffocated by the fire.
All the ancient forms and precedents were carried out at the opening of Parliament in London.
The bill providing for the restoration of capital punishment in Kansas has been killed in the state Senate.
A death mask of Napoleon has been found in an ash barrel consigned to a dump at Plainfield, New Jersey.
The Ministers at Peking have decided to ignore the protest of the Chinese envoys and insist on the death penalty.
The French and Russian Consuls have seized the salt heaps belonging to the merchants of the Salt Guild at Tientsin.
The Prince Line steamer Spartan Prince went ashore February 12, off Alcazar Point, Gibraltar, and is in a dangerous position.
The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order to all Collectors of Customs requiring collection of a counter-vailing duty of one cent per pound on all Russian sugar imported into the United States.

IN BED FOR YEARS.
DECLARED A HELPLESS INVALID BY LEARNED PHYSICIANS.
Restored to Perfect Health and Strength by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People—A Most Wonderful Cure.
From the Press, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Of the many remarkable cases which have recently occupied the attention of the medical world and of the public at large, none more strikingly illustrates the wonderful power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than the recovery of Mrs. Jennie Tuttle, who, after two years' confinement to her bed, was restored to perfect health and strength. Mrs. Tuttle, who lives at the corner of Fulton and Market streets, Grand Rapids, Mich., tells the following story:
"I had been flat on my back in bed for two years and the doctors had given me up as a hopeless case. They had resorted to every remedy known to their profession and had even subjected me to the tortures of five surgical operations. My trouble was due to change of life and I grew weaker and weaker until I became helpless and unable to leave my bed. A nurse and four physicians attended me.
"One box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People gave me great relief and after using them for three months I was a well woman, having been able to leave my bed the sixth week after commencing the treatment. I can state that the cure was complete and permanent, as it is no where years since I used them.
"I have recommended the pills to several of my relatives. My mother-in-law, who is 72 years old, took them for general debility and they soon produced a very marked improvement in her condition. I wish that the thousands of women who are afflicted as I have been may know of this remedy which has saved my life and given me health and strength."
(Signed) MRS. JENNIE TUTTLE.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20 day of August, 1900.
(Seal) R. F. BAERENDSEN, Notary Public.
All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. They are never sold in bulk or by the hundred, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SPECIAL SALE
No. 6
VASES
OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES.
At Half Price.
Sale for One Week Longer.
Ending Saturday, February 23.
W. W. Dimond & Co., LIMITED.
Importers of.....
CROCKERY, GLASS AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Sole agents in the Hawaiian Territory for Jewel Stores, Gurney Cleanable Refrigerators, Puritan Blue Flame Wicksless Oil Stoves, Primus Stoves, double-coated Granite Ironware.
The House Furnishing Goods Department is on the second floor. Take the elevator.
Nos. 53, 55 and 57 King Street, HONOLULU.

Clarke's Blood Mixture
THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES from whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It cures Old Sores, Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scurvy, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure matter from whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones. As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25 and 50 cents each, and contains six times the quantity, the sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LITTLE, LINDSAY AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered by unprincipled vendors. The words "LITTLE, LINDSAY AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England" are engraved on the Government stamp and blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.
Castle & Cooke, Ltd.
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Hawaiian Gazette.

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—Payable invariably in Advance.—
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FRIDAY : : : : : FEBRUARY 22

THE ANDREWS CASE.

Some time ago the morning Humphreys contained a series of charges against Lorrin A. Andrews, in an article criticizing his appointment as Deputy United States Marshal for the island of Hawaii. United States Marshal Ray read the charges and observing that the morning Humphreys said it was prepared to prove their truth, at once suspended Mr. Andrews and wrote to the organ of that profound exemplar of justice, the First Circuit Judge, asking for the evidence in point. That evidence was not forthcoming. In its place came a letter entirely dodging the issue, evading every point raised against Mr. Andrews and insinuating that it was the United States Marshal's business to collect proof without invading the privacy of the morning Humphreys.

In commenting upon the suspension of Mr. Andrews' appointment, as it did at the time, the Advertiser predicted this result. The ignorance, the malice and the total irresponsibility of the accuser were perhaps better known to us than to Mr. Ray, who is a recent comer here; but it must be plain enough to him now that Mr. Andrews has been grossly maligned to satisfy the spite of the dwindling faction which opposes him.

Unless the Humphreys' cabal can supply the United States Marshal with conclusive affidavits—and affidavits with that are signed by others than themselves—we hope that he will commission Mr. Andrews without delay.

THE TIME FOR CAUTION.

The trial of the extended suffrage in Hawaii begins today with the assembling of a Legislature in which the native electors have a large majority. The Washington authorities, in their desire to know just how far Hawaiians can be trusted to carry on legislative affairs, have arranged for full reports of the session. The President and Congress expect conservatism and it will be well for the native islanders if they are not disappointed in the results.

Since the election, we are bound to say, the program of the Home Rule party has been steadily modified. The natives started out with anti-American plans, among other ones to pass some incendiary resolutions in regard to the Queen and the Monarchy. They were also going to reject Gov. Dole's appointments and some of them talked about freeing the lepers. All these wild schemes have been dropped and we hope that other schemes, somewhat of the same quality, will go by the board before the session has ended.

The Legislature can make or mar the future of the native race. It can alarm and disgust the friends of Hawaii in Congress and earn the active hostility of the ruling white element here, or it can, on the other hand, cement the bonds which attach Hawaiians to American citizenship. If taxes are raised for the sake of paying unadjudicated claims; if there is a carnival of spoils and extravagance; if the scandals of the Monarchy are revived, then the Hawaiians will have to pay the penalty. The business and property interests of this country will not submit to be robbed and they will not have to yield an inch of precedence at Washington to Aguinaldo Wilcox. Nor will they, as a lying Honolulu paper says, attempt any form of bribery at Washington to secure their rights. When the great business interests knock at the doors of Congress they do not have to fee the men at the gate nor buy the men within.

If the Legislature will make up its mind to reduce taxation instead of to increase it, Washington will hear the news with as genuine pleasure as Hawaii. Having begun with expansion, the Federal Government wants the policy to prove its own worth and standing. Much that affects the future of America's other new possessions as well as Hawaii will depend upon the legislative showing here.

Cremation is gaining prestige in Japan and it is sure to have a good effect upon the health rate. At present the country is a vast graveyard, roadsides, back yards, front lawns and even parks being utilized for the burial of the dead. These bodies contaminate the water supply and are one cause of widespread epidemics. The safety of the population suggests and demands the future remedy of fire.

That smuggling now and then succeeds is no reflection on the present Customs House force for larger ones in the past have been unable to stop the importation of contraband goods. The old Hawaii has two or three revenue cutters and watchmen at such places as Pearl Harbor and Kailua bay, alleged fishermen and others cannot be kept from smuggling whatever they think they can sell, and this irrespective of the best work the efficient Customs force can do.

Some of the Oriental papers say that Li Hung Chang is dead and others that he is hale and hearty and in excellent spirits. The fact that the European and American papers had not heard the news of his death up to February 18th indicates that the reports of the old Manchu despot were at least premature. It is, if living, 72 years old according to the Chinese way of counting, which is to credit a man at birth with a year's existence. At such an age death is not an event of great moment and it is not surprising that his time should be long in coming.

It begins to look as if President China had as heavy a chain of responsibility as the allies can bring against her.

The late kona storm did not extend very far towards the coast, the Oceanic steamship Sierra, which left at that time, having had an exceptionally smooth passage.

Business is showing marked improvement in this city and throughout the group and the presence here of capitalists looking for investment is indicative of a wider application than has been made at any previous time of the means to insure prosperity.

To appoint a committee to notify the Governor of its readiness to hear his message and then adjourn without waiting for it, is a proceeding that no American Legislature, so far as we know, ever attempted. It is something new in Parliamentary decorum which will be regarded at Washington with curious interest.

Legislators who think they can edit the journal which is being written for the use of the President of the United States deceive themselves. And those who count on excluding the President's representative from a place where he can hear and observe the proceedings, as he is required to do under the Organic Act, may be preparing for a lively little scrimmage with Judge Estees' court.

Hawaii has taken no official steps to be represented at the Pan-American exhibition at Buffalo. The fact is probably due to the public belief that the money spent on the Omaha exhibit was thrown away and that little practical good came of the display at Paris. However, it seems a pity that in an exposition of All the Americas, Hawaii should have no place except such as private speculation may give it on the Midway.

The chance is very good indeed that the Naval committee will come to Hawaii next summer on a warship to inspect Pearl Harbor and look up a site for a naval station. Our well-informed Washington correspondent gives the full particulars in another column. The visit of these leading members of Congress will be useful in many other than naval ways, as a knowledge of the general situation here on the part of Senators and Members would go far to secure statesmanlike courses towards this Territory. We are bound to say that such courses would be doubly welcome for their novelty.

A tempest in a teapot has been raised about the official presence, at the sessions of the Legislature, of Territorial Secretary Cooper. Humphreys is particularly violent about it, being in ignorance, presumably, of Sec. 69 of the Organic Act, which says that the Territorial Secretary "shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the Legislature." How the Secretary could perform this duty to the satisfaction of Congress and the President without hearing the proceedings in person or by proxy, no one has yet informed him. The native legislators want Mr. Cooper to consult their journal but any one who has observed the writer of that document groping in bewilderment from one hazy sentence to another will easily pardon Mr. Cooper for preferring the evidence of his own eyes and ears.

A. F. Gunn, the book trust lobbyist, is writing letters to various influential people here, objecting in sharp terms to the Advertiser's leading article on the iniquitous book trust, but taking care to make the precise text of his letters confidential so that this paper may have a chance to reply. We should like very much indeed to hear any reason why it is better to tie the schools up to a five years' contract with one concern, than it is to give the schools liberty to buy books, as they want them, from any and all concerns. If Mr. Gunn has anything to offer under this head the facilities of these columns are his. Meanwhile the Advertiser is condensing material from a work by an Eastern college president on the trust which Mr. Gunn represents, that will probably bring on another eruption of his "confidential" letters.

Today's anniversary recalls the fact that all the early observances of Washington's day were on February 11, the old style of the calendar not having been everywhere and for every purpose abandoned. Indeed the stone placed as late as 1815 on the site of his birthplace in Westmoreland county, Va., had the following inscription: "Here, on the following day of February, 1732, George Washington was born." The first recorded mention of the celebration of his birthday is said to be the one in the Virginia Gazette of the American Advertiser of Richmond, "Tuesday last being the birthday of His Excellency General Washington, our illustrious Commander-in-Chief, the same was commemorated here with the utmost demonstrations of joy." The day this celebrated was February 11, 1782. Twelve months later the same day was commemorated at Talbot Court House in Maryland; in 1784, in New York, and it was not till 1783 that the 22nd of February was substituted.

The worth of Wilcox as a Delegate in Congress is shown by his defeat of a bill to redeem the existing coinage of Hawaii with American money, giving value for value. Wilcox could have had nothing against the measure, but when called upon for information on a subject of which he knew little, he blundered into some misstatements about the parity of gold and silver which deceived the Democrats and led them to deny the redemption bill the support of the necessary two-thirds majority. Correct data were supplied as soon as might be by Mr. Haywood, the intelligent unofficial representative of Hawaii at Washington, and if the bill comes up again at this session, as is hardly possible, it may pass. One effect of Wilcox's blunder has been to deprive him of any shred of influence he may have had left after the exposure of his mis-spoken and honest letters offering his aid to Aguinaldo and assuring him that the Federal Government would meet out the invading army of the United States.

LEGISLATURE IN SESSION

(Continued from Page 1.)

lature under the Republic of Hawaii be adopted as the rules of this body until other rules can be formulated."

J. K. Prendergast of Oahu amended this motion. He said: "I amend by having all rules and phrases in conflict with the rules which should govern this House stricken out."

With the amendment Makekau's motion was carried.

Makekau said that, according to the rules governing the Legislature under the Republic they should proceed to elect a secretary, but he wanted the rule suspended and an interpreter elected first.

Speaker Akina attempted to "ignore this hint and said: 'Let us proceed to business without any suspension of the rules. The interpreter is provided for.'"

Beckley said: "I fear that every word of the proceedings in this House be interpreted into English correctly." This was a dig at John Wise, who was working hard turning the Hawaiian speeches and motions into English and vice versa whenever given a show.

The fact was that as anxious for talk were the members that when one finished another poured forth a volume of Hawaiian before Wise had a chance to Anglize the former speaker's words.

Beckley continued: "This interpretation has not been done here this morning as it should be done. The law says that we must conduct our proceedings in English and we have not done so. The use of an interpreter is a secondary action on our part to assist the members. I notice that Secretary of the Territory Cooper has a stenographer by his side and that she is noting all that we say. He is required by law to record all our actions."

Beckley talked in English and Wise put it in Hawaiian so that many members who stared blankly at Beckley were able to understand what his earnest argument was about.

Speaker Akina replied to Beckley that the House should proceed to business without any suspension of rules. This had little bearing on Beckley's utterances but when Akina added that they should elect a secretary at once there were many cries of "Kokua!"

Without more ado Solomon Meheula was elected secretary of the House, there being no other nominations. Meheula, who is a compositor on the Advertiser, came from the lobby rather awkwardly and was about to take the official chair of secretary when Beckley interposed.

"Before the secretary takes his seat," he said, "I want to know if the rules have been suspended?"

Speaker Akina said they had not.

"Then," said Beckley, "how can we elect a secretary without a ballot?"

The speaker said that according to the motion of Mahoe, seconded by Prendergast, the chair had the right. Mahoe had nominated Meheula with a proviso that the rules be suspended and his nomination be by acclamation and Prendergast had seconded this. Meheula, who was aching to sit down, did so, and the argument on this point subsided.

Makekau then nominated John Wise as interpreter. One gentleman from another island remarked that he had supposed Wise was already elected interpreter. If he had been, they made assurance doubly sure and elected him again.

Rev. Mr. Manase was nominated for chaplain of the House. Beckley, who had with good cause constituted himself the mentor of the House, said: "I object to any proceedings until the interpreter is sworn in."

Wise was sworn in Hawaiian, the speaker then as all during the session evidencing his belief that English was entirely superfluous.

Beckley was up in an instant when other business was proposed and objected vigorously to the oath to Wise not being put in English.

Speaker Akina, whose feathers were ruffled by Beckley's frequent interruptions, said: "The oath to the interpreter has been put. That is sufficient. I know my business and I don't think the rule is in force."

Akina did not say what rule he meant but it was taken that he denied the provision in the Organic Act which says: "All legislative proceedings shall be conducted in the English language." Beckley began to argue the matter, quoting the language of the section of the Organic Act as above, when Emmet interrupted.

"To facilitate business," he said, "I ask the speaker to rule that Member Beckley translate the oath."

Beckley stepped briskly to the platform and delivered the oath in English.

The question of the chaplaincy was reverted to. Makekau proposed Rev. Mr. Kamooki and Rev. Mr. Manase was also put in nomination. Balloting gave Kamooki the prize by a vote of 21 to 6.

J. K. Paole, who was growing restless, moved that a committee be appointed to notify Governor Dole that the House was ready to listen to his message.

Prendergast said: "Paole is previous. Some of our officers are not elected yet."

Makekau nominated J. K. Nakooko for sergeant-at-arms. H. P. Hailola and W. H. Kailima also found friends and on balloting Nakooko won out with 14 votes, while Hailola got but 4 and Kailima 9.

For messenger Kakaheua, Kaona and Kailima made the race, the first mentioned winning. Kakaheua received 17 of the 27 votes cast. Kailima got 1 vote and Kaona got 2.

The last plan on the independent list was the sweepstakes and four men made the race. O. W. Keumakole, Charles Hanapi, H. K. Meemano and Kakaheua were nominated. William Hooa asked if the nominees were duly qualified for the arduous duties of sweepstakes. Had they been recommended?

William Akina, who took Hooa seriously, explained that his other nominees had not been inquired into; that their fitness had not been questioned and demanded that the time of the

had been selected he would offer a joint resolution.

William Ayett was hungry and said no. Visions of a document of many pages scared him and he moved that they adjourn. He said the stomachs of the Representatives should be cared for.

Speaker Akina, losing sight of Ayett's inner man, appointed John Kuma, P. J. Beckley and J. K. Prendergast as members of the joint committee on the House. A. G. M. Prendergast, Makekau and Hanaho were made a committee on rules. Then the House adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

SENATE DOES LITTLE WORK

QUIETLY and in a business-like manner the members of the Senate filed in and occupied their allotted chairs in the old dining hall at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The fifteen desks were arranged in two rows facing the chair and running lengthwise of the room.

The old screen used during the Republic again did service in the partition of the Senate chamber from the hallway at the head of the stairs. In the mauka end of the room were several rows of seats set aside for visitors and the greater portion of these were occupied by ladies. The chairman occupied a seat which had been used for years by kings and queens, and it was befitting to the occasion that the first meeting of a Senate in the Territory of Hawaii should be surrounded by the signs of royalty which were evident everywhere.

To the right of the chair sat the temporary secretary, while facing him and in the order named were the Senators: Cecil Brown (R.), Clarence Crabbe (R.), J. D. Paris (R.), John T. Brown (L.), Nicholas Russell (L.), J. B. Kaohi (L.), Luka Nakapapa (L.), George R. Carter (R.), William C. Achi (R.), William White (L.), H. K. Kailima (L.), David Kanaha (L.), Samuel E. Kaine (L.), D. Kalaoukalani (L.), H. P. Baldwin (R.), Senators Baldwin and Paris were absent.

The Senate was in session less than an hour and adjourned without transacting any actual business. A lack of knowledge of parliamentary rules was evident and there did not appear any Senator who would take the initiative. All transactions by the Senate were conducted in the English language, although it is understood that today an official interpreter will be appointed and many of the debates will be uttered in the Hawaiian tongue.

In a few days the Senate will be working smoothly and many of the difficulties now presenting themselves will have been eradicated. In the session yesterday morning the roll call was overlooked, though apparently the examination and report of the committee on credentials answered the purpose.

MEETING IN DETAIL.

Senator William White (L) called the Senate to order at 10:05 o'clock, saying: "It is now the time appointed for the Senate to convene. What is your pleasure? I presume that you desire to elect a temporary chairman and secretary. I will now receive nominations for those offices." Hon. David Kanaha (L) placed in nomination of the name of Hon. Nicholas Russell (L), and the question being put it was unanimously carried.

Accepting the chair, Senator Russell said: "The time fixed for the Legislature to meet is here and it is my duty to call the Senate to order. The Senate will please come to order."

William C. Achi (R) moved that F. J. Testa be appointed temporary secretary. The nominations were closed. The chairman at this point seemed in doubt as to the proper course to pursue but upon a suggestion from Senator Achi called for a vote, which placed Mr. Testa in the position by unanimous choice.

Senator William White (L) moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chair to examine the credentials of the Senators present. Senator Cecil Brown (R) took exception to the question and was followed by Senator Achi, who quoted from Cushing's manual.

The question was called for and upon the motion being read it was carried.

The following independent members were appointed by the chair to compose the committee: Senators William White, John Brown and David Kanaha. The committee then collected the credentials and a recess of ten minutes was taken by the Senate.

Upon being called to order Senator White reported as follows: "We, the committee appointed for the examination of identification of the Senators, name the following Senators which we respectfully submit." The names of all Senators were called with the exception of the two absent members. The report was adopted upon motion of Senator Cecil Brown.

Senator Cecil Brown then took the floor and moved for an adjournment on account of the absence of Senators J. D. Paris (R.) and H. P. Baldwin (R.) from Maui and Kailua, who were unable to be present owing to the delay in the arrival of the steamer. The motion was made to adjourn until 10 o'clock this morning. The chair put the motion, which was carried, saying that it was advisable.

The work of organization will be taken up today and the Governor's message listened to.

John D. Spreckels Here.

John D. Spreckels, president of the Oceanic Steamship Company, arrived on the Ventura last night accompanied by his daughter, Miss Grace Spreckels, and Mrs. W. D. K. Gibson. Mr. Spreckels will go through on the Ventura to Auckland and Sydney to perfect arrangements of the company for the new fast mail service inaugurated by the Oceanic and Ventura.

Woman's Health in Looking Her Cares and Weaknesses.

A large number of women who were cured of just such troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla. The little woman now has tears of joy, for she took Hood's, which put her blood in prime order, and she lives on the strength of the present instead of worrying about that of the past.

Told Her Friend—"After having gotten on my feet, 42 years Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured me. I was so glad I told friends about it and a lady in Wisconsin who read of my cure told me she also took Hood's for the same trouble and was cured. She thanked me." Mrs. Anna Sulherland, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver, bile, the most distressing and may be safely taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

STORM ON MAUI.

(Special Correspondence.)

WAILUKU, Maui, Feb. 16.—The great kona which began on the 4th came to an end on the 14th by the wind changing to the regular trades. The storm center seemed to have been in the Kula section, for at Erewhon Cattle Station, at 4,000 feet elevation, the rain gauge measured 30.20 inches in the ten days of storm, a most surprising record. The entire potato crop recently planted has been washed away and the price of potatoes, now quoted at \$2.30 per bag, will rise still higher. The land in many places is now covered with huge rocks, some so large that it takes several men to move them and others four or five feet in diameter. Every gulch has been running with water and four great hollows have been washed out of the Kula Government road. At Wagner's Gulch a cut twenty feet wide was made by the freshet and the thoroughfare is impassable. A Japanese farmer relates how the flood spirited away a wagon load of ripe corn which he had piled up near his dwelling.

At Kihel it rained every day during the storm and they had a rainfall nearly equal to that of Kula. Several hundred dollars of damage was done to the plantation.

At Puuomalei, Makawao, 1,600 feet elevation, the rain record was 17.29 inches for the ten days. But even this rainfall made gulches run furiously which had been dry for years.

During Wednesday, the 13th, while a native boy in the employ of Haleakala ranch was driving in the milking stock he attempted to pass through a stream in a little valley in the rear of the manager's residence. He was immediately swept off his feet and over a precipice sixty feet in height. Fortunately for him he fell into a deep pool of water, from which he emerged without injury. At Alelele crossing Deputy Sheriff Sam Kalama and his horse were swept by the swollen stream over a little fall ten or fifteen feet high. The water was over his horse's back but by good luck both escaped without injury.

Wednesday, the 13th, was the most memorable day of the storm. The rainfall on Kula during the twenty-four hours was 9.70 inches; at Puuomalei, Makawao, 5.50 inches, and at Hamakua, 6 inches. But what made the day especially remarkable was the electric storm, beginning at 3 a. m. and continuing until 3:30 a. m. Such a fierce and incessant display of lightning has rarely ever been witnessed. For a half hour the flashes continued with but one or two seconds' interval, and the thunder rolled incessantly. It was appalling. One began to think, "O why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" While every now and then a flash was especially vivid, still the electric charges were not so great as during summer storms of the New England states or on the Western plains. But what made the event a thrilling one was the rapidity of the flashes. The darkness of the sky and earth was illuminated continuously for thirty minutes with waves of electric light.

The central station at Pala of the Maui Telephone Company was struck by the electric fluid and fourteen enunciators were burned out.

During the 7th, at Hana, the central office was struck by lightning and all the lines were shrouded in darkness. The lines were cut off.

At Kahului the area flooded by the recent freshet is greater than that covered by water during the November kona. No trains have run between Kahului and Pala during the week.

The Maalea-Wailuku road has also been badly washed out. The Honolulu mail landed at Maalea last Tuesday night did not reach Makawao till Friday. There was such a great freshet between Maalea and Wailuku that the carriages were afraid to cross and so the mail did not reach Wailuku until Wednesday afternoon. The train not running between Wailuku and Kahului, the mail was sent on horses and by some mistake was not sent on to Pala till Friday.

The Kahului Railroad Company ceased running trains between Pala and Kahului on Monday and between Kahului and Wailuku on Tuesday.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in
Nickel, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.
ELGINS reach you right.
Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

If the use of one of our registers

Add to your daily profits during a year (on working days) the sum of Five cents, it will pay 7 1/2 per cent annually.
Ten cents, it will pay 15 per cent annually.
Fifteen cents, it will pay 22 1/2 per cent annually.
Twenty cents, it will pay 30 per cent annually.
Thirty cents, it will pay 45 per cent annually.
Fifty cents, it will pay 75 per cent annually.
Wouldn't it be a good thing for you to just investigate our registers?

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO.
DAYTON, OHIO.
F. T. P. WATERHOUSE, Agent.

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Passed Their Examinations.
The captains of the Island steamers who have already passed the Government examinations, and who are qualified to navigate in the Island service, or any other for that matter, are as follows: Tullett of the James Makee, Thompson of the W. G. Hall, Simerson of the Mauna Loa, Pederson of the Mikahala, Mitchell of the Helene, Pittz of the Wailalea, Nicholson of the Hawaii, Parker of the Claudine, Mosher of the K. Au Hou, and Gregory of the Iwalani.

SIMPLICITY OF SCIENCE.

Science is always simple. It's only quackery that juggles with jargons. Medical treatment of the past dealt with "simples," the pure vegetable remedies provided by Nature. Sagwa is compounded of simples. It is purely vegetable. It is scientific, because it is based on the best known curative properties of the herbs, roots, barks and gums which it contains. It is the most efficient blood purifier and blood builder known. Ninety per cent of diseases begin in the blood, and 90 per cent of diseases are cured by the prompt and proper use of Sagwa. It expels from the blood all the corrupting and corroding elements and builds up a new body with new blood. There is no substitute for Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Hobson Drug Co., agents for Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

Matt McCann came from Lahaina yesterday in the Mauna Loa.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

For Japan and China.
For San Francisco.

NIPPON MARU	FEB. 26	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 1
RIO DE JANEIRO	MARCH 6	PERKINS	MARCH 1
COPTIC	MARCH 11	GARLIC	MARCH 14
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 14	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 23
PERKINS	MARCH 20	CHINA	APRIL 1
GARLIC	APRIL 6	DORIC	APRIL 6
HONG KONG MARU	APRIL 11	NIPPON MARU	APRIL 19
CHINA	APRIL 24	RIO DE JANEIRO	APRIL 27
DORIC	MAY 4	COPTIC	MAY 4
NIPPON MARU	MAY 10	AMERICA MARU	MAY 14
RIO DE JANEIRO	MAY 18	PERKINS	MAY 21
COPTIC	MAY 28	GARLIC	MAY 28

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION, APPLY TO

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.
AGENTS.

VENTURA HERE.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

THE Ventura, the third of the splendid new vessels of the Oceanic Steamship Company, Captain M. Hayward, arrived in this port last night from San Francisco. She came with a very large passenger list, nearly all being for Honolulu.

Shortly after 1 o'clock in the evening the Ventura was sighted fifteen miles east, although at first it was not known whether it was the Ventura or not, as the Hanalei was also expected to arrive from the Coast yesterday.

The wind was doing its best to blow a gale from the southwest and when the doctor ventured out in his launch to meet the big vessel outside of the harbor, the sea was so rough that he put back to port and took the tug Fearless out to meet her. Some little difficulty was experienced in getting from the tug to the Ventura's side, on account of the roughness of the sea, but the doctor finally managed to get aboard.

It took some time to examine the passengers and it was 10 o'clock before the great vessel was alongside the Oceanic wharf, where the usual large crowd had gathered to welcome their friends from the Coast. The hull of the Ventura has been painted black, unlike her sisters, whose sides are white. This is her first voyage to this port. She is identical to the Sierra and the Sonoma, which have already passed through here.

The Ventura sailed from San Francisco on the 14th instant at 10.55 p. m. The actual time occupied on the trip down was 5 days, 19 hours and 45 minutes. Fine weather was experienced throughout the passage.

Two hundred passengers, including cabin, second and steerage, were brought for Honolulu.

Cargo for this port amounts to 737 tons; cargo in transit equals 1,228 tons. There are forty-five passengers in transit. A package of treasure was brought for Honolulu, valued at \$3,522.25. F. H. Buckman is the purser of the Ventura. She sails for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney some time today. During the passage down a steamer with a white hull and a black smokestack was passed, about five miles off. It was probably the Indiana.

George Warfield, a son of General Warfield, proprietor of the California Hotel, is here.

S. A. Watson, of Philadelphia, a prominent member of the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

A. W. Wilson, of San Francisco, a capitalist, is accompanied by his wife.

Mrs. W. C. Daniels, a prominent society lady, in company with Miss Marsh, both of Denver, comes for a few weeks.

George S. Dearborn, president of the Hawaiian-American Steamship Company, is accompanied by his wife and two children. The company has initiated a direct service by seven steamers between San Francisco, Honolulu and New York.

Among the Kamailas returning by the Ventura are W. D. Alexander, Jr., and his sister Mary, C. E. Bartlett, H. P. Faye, E. C. Macfarlane, A. Raas, B. F. Dillingham and wife, L. A. Thurston and wife, Wm. Waterhouse and Mrs. H. L. Edwards, a capitalist of St. Louis, Mo., is accompanied by his wife and son on a pleasure tour.

W. S. Goodfellow is one of the leading attorneys of San Francisco. He is general counsel for the German Savings Bank. Mrs. Goodfellow accompanies her husband. Mr. Goodfellow will also be of interest to local yachtmen as the former owner of La Palma, the schooner yacht now owned by Clarence Macfarlane.

John Lloyd, director of the German Savings Bank of San Francisco, is accompanied by Mrs. Lloyd.

Rev. A. Mackintosh with his wife and Miss Von Holt have returned after a pleasure trip through the United States, England and Europe.

Captain Matson of the Matson line of ships, playing between Hilo and San Francisco, accompanied by his wife and daughter, is on a pleasure trip. He is also one of the stockholders of the Honolulu Plantation and comes to see the mill begin work.

E. W. McConnell has purchased the cyclorama of Klaua and will exhibit it at the Buffalo International Exposition. He desires to secure a general Hawaiian exhibit, and brings letters from the director general to Governor Dole asking his assistance. Mr. McConnell offers to assume the entire cost of transporting and exhibiting any exhibits entrusted to his care. He also desires to secure a few Hawaiian artists.

S. Sussman is one of the leading wholesale grocers of San Francisco. He is a large stockholder in the Honolulu Plantation and accompanies the party which comes to attend the opening of the mill.

George Tourney is the secretary and manager of the German Savings Bank of San Francisco, one of the largest financial institutions of the Pacific Coast. Mr. Tourney, with Mr. John Lloyd, director, and W. S. Goodfellow, counsel of the company, is on a tour of inspection upon which to base a report as to the soundness of Hawaiian properties as security for loans. If the report is favorable, the bank will probably invest largely in Hawaiian securities and may establish a branch office in Honolulu.

L. F. Cockcroft, general passenger agent of the Oceanic Steamship Company, is a through passenger to Sydney on a business trip.

W. E. Miller, the Pacific Coast manager of the Standard Oil Company, is accompanied by his wife, Mr. Miller comes to Honolulu to investigate the possibility of introducing crude oil as fuel for use by the plantation pumping plants. Mr. Miller believes that if a large enough consumption can be guaranteed, he can, by building tank steamers and transporting in bulk, furnish fuel at a cost much below the present cost of coal. His estimation is that the necessary steamers with storage tanks and apparatus at the terminal would cost approximately \$1,000,000 and states that if satisfactory arrangements can be made with the planters, his company will be able to make that expenditure. It would take about a year to build the ships and run the plant in operation.

Mr. Hagan, proprietor of the Alaska Transfer of San Francisco, with L. F. Cockcroft, comes to see for a cruise at the Queen's House for the Alaska

stock company, which will arrive by the Mariposa.

W. A. Alexander is the managing partner of the San Francisco house of Alexander & Baldwin.

Mr. A. Jones, a prominent insurance man of San Francisco, is on his way to the Orient. He stays over a few days in Honolulu.

John A. Buck, one of the principal proprietors of the Honolulu Sugar Company, comes to attend the opening of the new mill.

Judge Joseph Campbell is a leading attorney of Phoenix, Arizona. He is accompanied by his accomplished wife, and may settle in Honolulu if he likes the City.

W. A. Cowley is the manager of the Baker & Hamilton agricultural implement factory at Benicia, Cal. He comes in the interest of the company with a view to introducing their products.

H. E. Hall, wholesale jeweler of San Francisco, a well-known society and club man, is accompanied by his wife, Geo. M. Hind is of Hind, Rolph & Co., San Francisco, the large shipping firm.

E. Lacey, of San Francisco, is of Wagner & Co.

Miss D. Mills is a daughter of W. H. Mills, land agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

M. M. O'Shaughnessy, the well-known civil engineer, is again visiting Honolulu on a business trip.

R. S. Moore, manager of the Radson Iron Works, comes accompanied by A. Shireholtz of the same company to attend the starting of the Honolulu Company's new mill, which has been built, equipped and erected by the Radson Company.

Daniel Smiley is a well-known proprietor of several mountain-resort hotels in the Adirondacks. He owns Smiley Heights, one of the most beautiful and noted private residences in Southern California.

D. W. Stevens, counsel to the Japanese Legation at Washington, again visits Honolulu in the interest of the Japanese claimants for losses incurred through the sanitary fires of a year ago. He hopes that the Legislature will provide for payment of these claims.

The following is a complete list of the passengers for this port who arrived on the Ventura, also a list of those who are going through to Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney:

For Honolulu—Miss N. Ackerman, W. A. Alexander, W. M. Alexander, Miss M. C. Alexander, J. G. Allen and wife, G. W. Barnes and wife, N. Y. Barnes, Mrs. J. T. Barracough, Miss Barracough, C. E. Bartlett, P. Belmont, H. K. Belden, C. Blomstedt, Brother Bernard, Pierre Bortin, C. H. Bignall and wife, John A. Buck, L. J. Burdick, Miss Laura L. Burdick, J. H. Burdick, Miss K. Cousins, Miss C. Calum, J. Campbell, Jos. Campbell and wife, A. Caro, Miss A. Coleman, Miss J. Cook, Miss K. Cook, C. N. Cotton and wife, A. V. A. Cowley, V. Crocker, Mrs. W. C. Davis and maid, E. R. Davis and wife, Miss L. B. Davis, W. H. Davis, Geo. S. Dearborn, wife and two children, F. L. Decker, F. J. Devin, W. P. Fox, B. F. Dillingham and wife, Mrs. W. A. Driscoll and infant, Miss M. Dyer, C. L. Edwards, wife and child, T. R. Falk and wife, H. P. Faye, Mrs. Foster, Mrs. I. A. Furman, W. S. Goodfellow and wife, D. R. Green, H. E. Hall and wife, W. E. Hampton and wife, G. W. Hind, A. H. W. Jamieson and wife, Father P. M. Juliette, A. E. Kaeser, L. K. Kentwell, Mrs. H. L. Kerr, P. F. Kohnke, A. E. Lacey, Roger Lapham, J. Layton, John Lloyd and wife, E. C. Macfarlane, Rev. A. Mackintosh and wife, Miss Mackintosh, Miss Manchester, Miss M. G. Marsh, Capt. W. Matson, wife and child, E. W. McConnell, L. C. Miller and wife, Rome Miller, W. S. Miller and wife, Miss D. Mills, R. S. Moore, W. J. Nead and wife, Miss E. Noble, Mrs. L. H. Orme, Master Orme, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, C. G. Owen, E. D. Page, G. H. Pecht, P. A. Perry, A. Raas, Geo. L. Reusch, J. E. Riley, J. Rosenberg, Miss Rosenberg, H. H. Scovel, A. Shireholtz, Daniel Smiley, D. W. Stevens, T. Stewart, Miss Stewart, L. F. Stone, Miss E. L. Stowe, S. Sussman, S. A. Teal, L. A. Thurston, wife and child, Geo. Tourney, J. W. Van Bergen, Geo. Warfield, Wm. Waterhouse, S. A. Watson, L. E. Williams, A. W. Wilson and wife, Mrs. M. Beaton, C. Bell, Oscar Bell, St. C. Bingham, N. Black, Sidney Boyington, H. W. Brace, J. B. Cummings, H. E. Cuthbert, E. L. Everette, R. Gray, L. Guitte, W. J. Harvey, B. Keeler, wife and infant, John Ludwig, M. Magnon, Wm. Meyer, Wm. Moran, F. H. Campbell, J. A. Nelson, O. F. Taffin, P. H. Poindexter, Miss N. E. Smith, J. Snell, L. Steere and wife, Mrs. Stoltz, W. Thiss, W. A. Zabriske.

For Pago Pago—Carl Bauscher, For Auckland—A. W. A. A. R. Q. Cannon, W. J. Cook and wife, D. P. Auncan, S. J. Johnson, C. Parkinson, V. Purdy, J. W. Silver, Wm. Gilbert, A. Hawkins, Lambert L. Mount, E. Coburn, L. F. Alby and wife, Mrs. W. D. K. Gibson, Alex. Markell and wife, D. Scoular, W. A. Scoular, John D. Spreckels, Miss Grace Spreckels, T. K. Stubbins, J. H. Wagner, Dr. Wm. Warren, J. B. Call, A. J. W. Prince, G. R. Richards, L. A. J. Schotel, Mrs. E. W. Searle, Master Searle.

John at Honolulu for Sydney—S. L. Clarke, P. H. Gavin, J. H. Gaultie, wife and maid, F. Grant and wife.

A LARGE FIRM.

One of the late arrivals in this City is Frank H. Dee, representing Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill. Mr. Dee is in charge of the foreign distribution of the products of that enormous institution, having been connected with them in different capacities for twelve years. He comes here direct from Chicago and will leave on the Nippon Maru for the Orient, where depots will be established, and the Swift home, bacon, lard, etc., will soon become as familiar to the people of China and Japan as they are in the United States. South of the Islands, Manila and many other cities will be visited before Mr. Dee returns to his home office, and the usual part of a year and a half will be occupied in the trip.

The San S. Davies & Company, Ltd., of this city, through their general department manager, Francis L. Waldron, have placed large orders with the packing-house for its supplies, consisting chiefly of lard, bacon, ham and other delicacies, and have purchased from this house some goods aggregating \$10,000. As the San S. Davies & Company have placed their order with the people of Honolulu it is the belief of the people that the San S. Davies & Company are sending the goods to their factory in the West, and the possibility of the Swift brand of goods being sold in the West.

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all is an interesting sight, and few visitors leave Honolulu without a visit to the stock yards. One square mile of the city is given over to this business enterprise. The magnitude of the stock yards business may be gauged from the following statistics: On Monday, April 20, 1900, was received the arrival of 22,677 cattle; October 1, 1900, 14,000 sheep were received, and on January 14, 1901, 14,000 hogs entered the stock yards.

The great packing-houses of Swift & Co. in Chicago added to the stock yards a large amount of business, and its exports of meat annually amount to one-fourth of all that is sent from the United States. A huge business with a sales amounting to more than \$150,000,000, it employs over 15,000 employees, and has practically grown from nothing within a score of years.

A day spent in the vast sheds where the live stock is slaughtered, a visit to the immense refrigerating plants and cooling rooms, and a tour through the many different departments where the leading products are prepared is a sight well worth seeing, and one seen will never be forgotten.

In the general office, the welfare of the employees is looked after, and a barber shop, restaurant, reading-rooms and other conveniences are provided. The property is protected by 127 policemen, who patrol the grounds night and day. Figures as a rule are uninteresting, but it is well worth while to read from the statistics of this immense firm, and a few of them are as follows:

Annual sales exceeded \$10,000,000. Annual shipments, 15,800 carloads. Refrigerator cars, 4,800; other cars, 1,250.

Manufactured product—245,732,627 pounds of lard; 6,873,439 pounds of wool; 4,181,113 pounds of meatfoot oil; 6,557,864 pounds of glue; 12,149,338 pounds of butter; 37,682,318 pounds of tallow and grease; 64,485,671 pounds of oil; 98,017,646 pounds of hides; 119,146,766 pounds of fertilizer.

Size of Plants—Chicago, 47 acres of land; 44% acres of building; Kansas City, 125 acres of land; 7% acres of building; Omaha, 23 acres of land; 6 acres of building; St. Louis, 37% acres of land; 7% acres of building; St. Joseph, 16% acres of land; 5% acres of building; St. Paul, 16 acres of land; 4% acres of building; total, 1,225 acres of land and 75% acres of buildings for the six packing plants.

Lighting—20,750 incandescent lights; 35 arc lights.

Refrigeration—29 refrigerating machines with a daily capacity of 1,000 tons of ice, and cold storage capacity for 18,000 cattle, 18,000 sheep, and 55,000 hogs at one time.

Largest number of animals handled in one day, 10,000 cattle, 10,000 sheep, and 25,000 hogs; total 55,000; largest day's slaughter of poultry, 24,000.

From the Chicago Tribune.

A brief letter, dated October 16, has been received from Mr. Walkup, who on his little craft, the Hiram Bingham, was then at Ocean Island, after having finished a tour through the Gilbert group since October 14. His brief statement is: "At most islands, some encouragement; at two or three islands discouragements." He reports that he has been out of supplies for several months, though in no danger of starvation, "but a home meal would be a treat." Ocean Island is brought into connection with the commercial world by its supplies of phosphate of lime, and two steamers of the Pacific Island Company were loading there when Mr. Walkup wrote.—Missionary Herald.

A New Launch.

Charles D. Walker has just finished and launched a gasoline launch, the property of Mr. Henry Birkmeyer of Hanalei, Kauai. The new boat is a handsome affair and has been christened the Kihukahi, which is the Hawaiian for seafarer.

The length of the craft is 22 feet and the beam measurement is 5 feet 3 inches. The planking is of cedar, cooper fastened. The bottom is of mahogany. The interior is finished in Spanish cedar, white cedar, black walnut, cherry, k a, Australian cedar and white oak. All the metalwork is of polished brass.

The Kihukahi is fitted with a three horsepower Union gas engine and is capable of reaching off 9 1/2 miles an hour easily.

The new launch is of very handsome appearance and is attracting much attention just now among the habitués of the boat houses.

The Great Chicago Deal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The Evening Post says:

"Judge Gary of the Federal Steel Company, Max Pam of the Steel and Wire Company, and Francis Linde Steison, representing J. P. Morgan, have been in conference most of the day upon the matter of the steel arrangement."

W. Gates, according to Wall street news, says there is no hitch in the deal, that everything is going on smoothly. Mr. Clifford, director of the Steel and Wire Company, is not sure whether his company will be merged. Some of the companies which have been mentioned in reports of the merger are, it was said today, likely to be outside the deal, when the great deal has been consummated."

BRONCHITIS

may mean a mere cold or a chronic incurable inflammation of wind-pipes.

The quickest relief, for a cold, is also the most effectual balm for the worst condition of wind-pipes and lungs.

It takes the edge off a cold in a night, and relieves it progressively—one long rest after a little.

An old remedy, however, is obsolete. Nothing restores the throat, when once destroyed, and an old bronchitis has gradually impaired and partly destroyed the lining of these small pipes between throat and lungs.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is the balm that soothes it and cannot restore.

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CHINESE OFFICIALS MADE A HOLIDAY OF TUESDAY

Consul Yang Wei Pin Receives a Few Friends at His Residence in an Informal Manner.



Chinese Consul Yang Wei Pin.

ANG WEI PIN, Consul for China in Hawaii, received friends yesterday at his residence in honor of the New Year. Yang Wei Pin, representing official China, was a day later than the mass of the Chinese of Hawaii, who celebrated on Monday. The reason of the difference between the dates is of interest. Some years ago the Chinese of San Francisco, who, being nearest to China of their brethren in the United States—Hawaii excepted—regulate the etiquette of the Mongolians in America, fixed a date for the celebration of the New Year a day ahead of the usual one.

They reasoned that if one gained a day coming from China to America, they should have it. This was accepted by the Minister in Washington until a few years ago, when he ordered that the Chinese resident in Uncle Sam's domain wait a day and make their feast the same as in the Flowery Kingdom.

This the Reformers, or anti-Emperor Chinese here refuse to do, and so they made Monday a holiday. Yang Wei Pin, the Consul, did not receive yesterday in state, as, owing to the disturbed conditions in Peking, it was not thought proper to receive a few callers, among whom were F. W. Damon and family, Geo. Kim, the Vice Consul, and leading merchants.

THE BOERS IN CAPE COLONY

De Wet and Steyn are Driven From a Town With Loss.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 14.—A Boer commando crossed the Orange river yesterday in the Philippus district. It is reported that De Wet was in command. A Van Wykswiel was occupied Monday by 300 Boers, who were retreating from Calvinia.

The Boers are reported in force twenty-four miles west of Carnarvon.

A Boer convey of sixty-five wagons and forty-five prisoners has been captured north of Amsterdam.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Evening News today prints a dispatch from Cape Town dated Thursday, February 14, which says:

"The Government here is advised that General Christiaan De Wet and former President Steyn entered Cape Colony and occupied Philippstown. The British attacked them yesterday and drove them out of the town with loss."

THE BOERS IN SYDNEY.

It will soon connect the Principal Southwestern Roads.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The Tribune today says: A thought President Jeffery does not confirm the report, the Tribune can state upon the best of authority that George Gould and other parties connected with the Harriman syndicate are today in full control of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. Gould and his associates will be made directors at the next annual meeting. Gould, Harriman, Rockefeller and others will undoubtedly before long secure control of the Rio Grande system and Colorado Southern. It is also known they are buying stock of the St. Louis and San Francisco road with a view of controlling this property. With these acquisitions the Gould-Harriman-Rockefeller combination will control all the principal roads in the Southwest.

MAO DING IN A SCHOOLROOM

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—A brindle bulldog foaming at the mouth and yelping in the madness of hydrophobia, dashed into a crowded recreation room of the Kozmink school at Fifty-fourth street and Ingleside avenue, today and before it was driven out by a policeman who had been called by the teachers, had severely bitten four of the children and created a panic in which a number of others were badly bruised. The dog first attacked a little girl, biting her in the leg. Amid the wild rush for safety, three boys attacked the brute with a blackboard pointer and were in turn bitten. A policeman then appeared and fired ten shots at the mad dog without effect other than to drive it from the building. The dog was wounded but not captured and was chased for nearly a mile through the streets before it finally escaped.

A CONVINCING ANSWER.

"I habited into Mr. Blackman's drug store 'ere evening," says Wesley Nelson of Hamilton, Ont., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said, 'Well, if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not say for it. I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism.' Sold by Hanson, Smith & Co., Ltd."

SHE CARRIES IT WITH HER.

When Mrs. Mary Wren is about to start on a trip to Sydney she always packs in her bag a bottle of Mother Siegel's Syrup. Of course, she is careful to put it where it is not likely to get broken, as she does not want to waste the medicine, neither does she want to spoil her things. So far, I am glad to say, she has carried her precious bottle without an accident.

And when she gets home to Acacia Cottage, Bridge street, Muswellbrook, New South Wales, she has always reason to be thankful that she took the Syrup with her.

For, you must know, that on the 20th day of Sept., 1899, Mrs. Wren was 75 years old and fifty of them she has spent in the town of Muswellbrook. She has had fifteen children, ten of whom are still living; certainly a record of which she has a right to be proud.

Now, to make this little tale run straight, and to keep the kinks out of it, we shall have to hack back to the place where it properly starts. Better still, perhaps, to let the good old lady tell it herself, as she does in a letter dated 21st of September (next day after her birthday), 1899.

"Most of my life," she goes on, "I suffered from indigestion and wind on the stomach. I have often been up half the night trying to relieve the terrible pains caused by the wind."

"I spent a lot of money on the essence of ginger and other things, but they all failed miserably. The essence of ginger would warm me for a few minutes, and then the pains would be on again; just as a barking dog begins again after you have hit him with something. That's the way it was with me."

"About five years ago I had a very bad time with influenza, and when I was slowly getting over that the indigestion came on worse than ever. We couldn't do anything for it, or with it, no more could the doctors."

"Then an old friend happened in and she said: 'Why don't you take Mother Siegel's Syrup?' I told her I didn't believe in any of the advertised medicines. She went on imploring and entreating, and I said she might as well save her breath, for she couldn't move me an inch out of my own opinion."

"What does that woman do but go and buy a bottle without my knowledge and fetch it to me? Then I gave in and began trying it. That very bottle helped, and, after taking a few bottles more I was as well as anybody wants to be."

"Since using Mother Siegel's Syrup I have got rid of all my pains and aches, and to make sure of keeping them away I carry a bottle with me wherever I go."—Mary Wren.

Mr. William John Davison, Saddle and Harness Maker, of Muswellbrook, writes that he has known Mrs. Wren for thirty years and the pupils may put full faith in every word she says.

Heavy Financial Transaction.

Mr. Albert Raas, the well-known broker, returns from San Francisco with the credit of having placed Oahu Railroad and Little Railroad 6 per cent bonds to the amount of \$200,000. The Oahu Railroad bonds were sold at 110 and the Little at par—100.

Mr. Raas also sold approximately 20 shares of Oahu Railway stock at \$100, making a total of \$20,000.

Lothar Adams, a Berlin banker, is dead.

Down Again

In prices in the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
TELEPHONE 121.

The Bank of Hawaii LIMITED.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the Republic of Hawaii.

CAPITAL \$400,000.00

TRouble STILL.

HONGKONG, Jan. 28.—News has just arrived that the Christians in the district of Chenchow, Eastern Honan, have been persecuted anew. As affairs had quieted down the converts began meeting together in each other's house for worship. All went well till the nephew of Yuan Shikai, Governor of Shantung, arrived in the district. This person immediately headed a movement against the Christians. He enlisted a band of 700 men and began to seize the converts and, dragging them to the temples, compelled them to go through the forms of idolatrous worship. Under pain of having their homes destroyed, the converts were forbidden to meet together again. Two of their number were sent down to ask advice and help of the missionaries. It is rather significant that a movement such as this should be inaugurated by a close relative of one of the parties to the famous Yangtze Viceroy Compact. It is satisfactory to learn that the officials on the spot had dismissed the 700 recruits.

Wenchow once more looking like itself, so far as the presence of the foreign community is concerned, as the last steamer of the year brought the ladies and children of the Methodist Mission from Nanking, along with some of the Chinese and Missionary missionaries from Shanghai, while others arrived by the first steamer in January. The visible appearance of ladies and children in the streets seems to give universal satisfaction to the natives, and conveys a sense of security. Although the city is perfectly quiet, it is not so in the country. Certain districts are still very much disturbed by local banditti. The first installment of the indemnity for mission property destroyed and other losses has now been paid over by the officials of the respective districts.

Shanghai papers report the sudden illness of the Rev. Dr. J. K. Hykes, Vice Consul General for the United States. He was taken ill on the morning of the 16th instant, soon after his reception of the new Taotai at the offices of the Consulate. Latest papers report an improvement in Dr. Hykes' condition.

Arrangements, it is stated, are being made for a Chinese exhibition in London in 1902. The scheme is being engineered by a syndicate, and it will depend upon the support given during the next few months whether the exhibition will be on a larger scale than usual. No site has yet been decided upon. The exhibition will include many examples of Chinese life, with pagodas, temples and Chinese villages.

The statement comes from Constantinople that a proposal is being considered at Yildiz for sending an extraordinary mission of Ulama to China to preach peace to the Chinese Muslims, and to strengthen the relations between them and the Khalifa. The idea is said to have emanated from one of the great powers, which is reported to have suggested that the Sultan should exercise his influence as Khalif over the Chinese Muslims, numbering about 20,000,000, with a view to bringing the disturbances in the Celestial Empire to an end. It is not surprising to learn that it is thought in diplomatic circles that the scheme will not lead to anything.

A new Japanese Admiralty port is to be opened at the town of Tientsin, in the province of Tangou, during the next fiscal year. On the opening of the port, the warships and torpedo boats now attached to the Admiralty ports of Yokosuka, Kure and Sasebo, will be distributed among the four ports, including that of Maizuru. The new Admiralty port will be provided, as are the other ports, with a marine corps and a shipbuilding yard. Work on the new port has been rapidly progressing, and should no hitch occur in its completion, the naval installation will be formally opened simultaneously with the arrival in Japan of the battleship Mikasa, the last of the ships on the extensive shipbuilding program drawn up after the conclusion of the Japan-China war.

The demolition of the wall of Tientsin has been commenced on the south side, adjoining the Japanese settlement, says the P. and T. Times. It was reported at one time that the whole wall was to be levelled and converted into a tramway road, but now new news from some quarters that the work is considered too expensive. If the demolition of the wall is necessary or advisable, we fail to see why it need prove expensive at all. If instead of paying the ridiculous wages for coolie labor which the military authorities have paid, they had asked the hundreds of loafers and mischievous characters thronging the city who were largely responsible for the mischief lately wrought, and made them carry out public works for merely their rice, they would be earning a good deal on respectable Chinese, accomplish a great deal for the general benefit, and save many items of heavy expenditure from the National Treasury, while giving the said loafers a wholesome lesson on supply and demand.

Owing to a strike in the printing office of the Echo de Chine, the publication of the paper was suspended for several days last week.

A novel scheme of amusement for bicyclists is proposed at Shanghai. It is in the holding of a paper hunt on bicycles, the riding of which will be confined to Chinese paths.

General Voyron telegraphed to Paris last week from Tientsin that all his troops were in occupation of their barracks, and that they had been ordered not to leave them except for the protection of the inhabitants. Snow was abundant and the sanitary conditions excellent.

A recent despatch of the 12th inst. to the Asahi says that the electric railway projected by Americans to connect Seoul and Kaifu has been sanctioned. It will avoid the route of the proposed Government railway between the same towns. A contract has been concluded between the Korean railway authorities and Mr. Cawthron—so the name is given in the telegram.

The Siam Government has determined to establish a department of paper currency in the near future. The currency notes will be issued at Bangkok and will be exchangeable for cash on presentation at the currency office. Mr. Williamson has already been appointed director general of the department to work out the details of the scheme.

The project of a trip to Europe and America by the Japanese Imperial Prince is again upon the tapis. It is known that His Imperial Highness entertained a wish to go abroad some time ago, but his departure was deferred until after his marriage, and subsequently by the outbreak of the Chinese troubles. The present idea is that he will set out in the spring.

The Universal Gazette says that the Chinese Government has appointed H. H. Yang Ju, Chinese Minister to St. Petersburg, to be a Peace Commissioner with full powers to negotiate with the Russian Government on the subject of the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russian troops. The same paper also states that a special steamer of the C. M. S. N. Co. will be sent to Korea to convey H. H. Han Shing-pang, Chinese Minister to Co-

rea, whose recall at the instance of H. E. Li Hung Chang has already been mentioned.

According to the North China Daily News, a Hanchow despatch to hand at Shanghai states that all guilty officers concerned in the Chuchow massacre in Chuchow last July seem to have combined to lay the whole blame of the atrocities upon Pao, ex-Taotai of the said place, and make him a scapegoat for the lot. The intention of the Governor (Yun Tzu-yi) therefore, says our contemporary, seems to be to memorialize the Throne, recommending that Pao Taotai be banished to penal servitude for life on the military postroads outside of China proper; while the hereditary rank of Baron of the first class held by Pao be taken away from him and given to his eldest son to preserve the family rank and name to uphold the honor of the ex-Taotai's father, the late celebrated General Pao Ts'ao.

The French gunboat Vipere left for Canton on the 18th inst. The British hospital ship Carthage left on Sunday for Calcutta.

Mr. E. R. Hallifax has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Captain C. G. Pritchard, R.G.A., has been appointed to perform the duties of adjutant to the Hongkong Volunteer Corps until the end of March.

The new regulations as to launches in the harbor, which came into force on February 1, are published in a Government Gazette Extraordinary.

The concert which was to have been given on board H. M. S. Tamar on the 21st inst., was cancelled in consequence of the grave news received as to the condition of Her Majesty the Queen.

An earth-quake was carrying out some undermining work in Pokhram road on the 20th inst., when a sudden collapse took place and the unfortunate man was buried alive. The body was removed to the mortuary.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum last week included 439 non-Chinese and 137 Chinese to the former institution and 227 non-Chinese and 2,139 Chinese to the latter.

The Hon. C. R. Chater, C.M.G., district grand master of Hongkong and South China, has announced to the Hon. W. Mitchell, honorable secretary, Masonic hall committee, that, owing to the death of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen no Masonic ball can be held on the 4th of February as arranged.

Mr. W. R. Marty that he was just in receipt of a telegram from the firm's Hongkong agent as follows: "S. S. Hue ran ashore during a fog yesterday, 21st, 4 a. m., N.W. by W. of Cape Canie; S. S. Hating ordered to proceed immediately to render assistance; have no further news."

The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, agents for the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, inform us that they have received from Amoy further particulars respecting the accident to the S. S. Tami Maru. It appears that the steamer on her way from Tamsui to Amoy, at about 9 a. m. on the 21st inst., stranded in a dense fog on a reef off Quemooy Island and made a hole under her bunkers. She was run ashore to save her sinking, and it is now hoped that she may be saved from becoming a total wreck.

The return of stamp revenue for the years 1899 and 1900 shows an increase for 1900 of \$116,236.56. The principal items in which increase were made were: conveyance or assignment of land, \$2,214.25; probate of letters of administration, \$4,248.23; bank note duty, \$2,222.59; adhesive stamps, \$6,161.24; mortgage, \$4,361.40; lease without fee or premium, \$1,575.88; transfer of shares, \$1,296.40; charter party, \$1,690. No decrease exceeded \$299 in amount, and the sum of the decreases only came to \$2,425.58.

A Seoul telegram reports that a party of Americans have secured a contract for building waterworks inside the palace grounds for a sum of two million yen.

A Japanese syndicate seems likely to secure the contract for water works in Seoul. The expenditure is estimated at two million yen.

A serious mishap occurred at the Peking forts when a salute was being fired in honor of the New Year. A Chinese gun exploded while being loaded, killing six men. They were buried at Tongku in a snowstorm on the 3d inst. Several more were wounded.

The slump in tin is exciting some apprehensions in Pahang. The why and wherefore do not seem clear. At the end of the Chinese year there is nearly always a fall, as quantities of ore are thrown on the market by miners, who have to settle up with coolies and other employees.

The Bank of Formosa has been purchasing since December last the gold discovered in the island, and had accumulated about 150 momme down to the 31st ult. It is estimated that the gold purchased in one year will amount to 1,500 momme, the market price being 5 yen per momme.

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MRS. NATION'S TRIAL BEGINS

She is Late in Court and Tries to Argue With the Judge.

TOPICKA, Kan., Feb. 14.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon Judge McCabe of the City Court called the case of the State vs. Mrs. Carrie Nation, charged with destroying property.

Mrs. Nation was arrested on complaint of the owners of the Seattle saloon, which she and four other women wrecked.

The courtroom was crowded with spectators on the main floor and in the gallery, but Mrs. Nation was not to be found. Her lawyer, J. B. Dumont, was rather excited, but assured the court that his client would be on hand very soon.

Judge McCabe said that as the case had been set for 2 o'clock he was ready to take it up and that the case must proceed.

Rev. F. W. Emerson volunteered the information that Mrs. Nation had gone out to dinner and would be back soon. Assistant County Attorney Jamison, who has charge of the prosecution, announced that he would wait a few moments and in the meantime would call his witnesses—Miss Key, "Sheep" Little, Harry Jackson, Ben Mulholland and George Staunbach.

For the defense, Judge Staunbach, Chief of Police Stahl, Officer Carpenter, Mrs. James White, Mrs. George Wolverson and Miss Madeline Southward.

Mrs. Nation's attorney entered a motion to quash.

At 2:15 Mrs. Nation entered the courtroom and made her way through the crowd to her place at the table by her lawyer.

The crowd applauded. Mrs. Nation smiled and bowed, but said not a word. The crowd continued to applaud, and Judge McCabe demanded order and called upon the Marshal to preserve quiet. Lawyer Dumont argued his motion to quash on the ground that the complaint was not properly drawn. Mrs. Nation could keep quiet no longer and rose to her feet.

"Your Honor—" commenced Mrs. Nation.

"Quiet!" ordered Judge McCabe. "But that doesn't make any difference," continued Mrs. Nation. "You will have to keep still," said the court. "This trial will be conducted like any other case, and quiet must be maintained. The Marshal will keep order. I overruled the motion. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty," said Mrs. Nation's attorney.

Mike Kelly, one of the proprietors of the Seattle, was the first witness called. He described the destruction of a cash register and glassware. The hearing then went over until Monday.

EFFINGHAM, Kan., Feb. 14.—Most of the students at the Effingham County High School, led by Professors J. W. Wilson and J. W. Beede, raided Smith Moore's barber shop about midnight, believing liquor was being sold in the place. No liquor was found, but a lot of empty beer and whisky bottles were broken.

The crowd also wrecked several cases of empty beer bottles at the depot.

HIAWATHA, K., Feb. 14.—Judge Smart has sentenced three local politicians to jail for ninety days each for selling liquor and assessed a fine against them. This is the result of a campaign started by the City Purify League.

WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 14.—A special to the Beacon says: The windows of the United Presbyterian Church at Winfield were smashed last night. The damage exceeds \$200.

Warrants have been issued for several persons.

The pastor of the church, Rev. Henderson, is a strong prohibitionist, and he and he participated in the destruction of the saloon Tuesday night.

There is great excitement in the town, and little encounters between the two elements are frequent.

Countervailing Sugar Duty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The State Department and the Treasury Department are being deluged with telegrams from vast business interests protesting against the imposition of the countervailing duty on sugar imports from Russia. Nearly all of the correspondents urge that such action on the part of the United States will prove ruinous to our export trade with Russia, which already has attained large proportions, with the promise of an increase in the future as the Siberian railroad and new transpacific steamship lines are opened up.

Arrests in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 14.—Since the Czar's return from Livadia the police have displayed unusual activity. There have been many house-searches and arrests, particularly during the last fortnight. The energy occasions uneasiness and rumor accounts for it by rumors regarding conspiracies.

P. M. Melchukoff, the celebrated historian, author of a three-volume history of Russian literature and of a history of the period of Peter the Great, and editor of the Russian edition of the Forman Encyclopedia, now being issued, was arrested Monday.

Serious Riots in Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—Owing to riots attending the Asturias-Bourbon royal marriage a state of siege has been proclaimed. The riots are extending over Spain and at Valencia a Jesuit college was carried by assault. In the province of Madrid Captain General Weyler has been placed in supreme command and under martial law is occupying the most important points at the capital with his troops. Changes in the ministry are unavoidable.

THEIR CLAIMS SET AT REST.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employee of Bartlett & Thomas, a candy store, Mo. He says: "I had kept suffering to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houshman and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My cough and headache were very severe at this time but I was completely cured by this remedy and have since always kept it in my house. I also recommended it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines. For sale by Houshman, Smith & Co., Ltd."


FOR BABY'S SKIN SCALP AND HAIR

Something for Mothers to Think About

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

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